

# **Ready for First**

## **German Companion**

# Wordlist

## Unit 1 Lifestyle

### Adjectives for Lifestyles

alternative (adj)	/ɔ:l'tɜ:(r)nətɪv/
busy (adj)	/'bɪzi/
chaotic (adj)	/keɪ'ɒtɪk/
comfortable (adj)	/'kʌmfətəb(ə)l/
(un)exciting (ad)	/,ʌnɪk'saɪtɪŋ, ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/
(un)healthy (adj)	/ʌn'helθi, 'helθi/
luxurious (adj)	/lʌg'zjuəriəs/
quiet (adj)	/'kwaɪət/
relaxing (adj)	/'rɪ'læksɪŋ/
sedentary (adj)	/'sed(ə)nt(ə)ri/
simple (adj)	/'sɪmp(ə)l/
stressful (adj)	/'stresf(ə)l/

### Other lifestyle expressions

American way of life	/ə'merɪkən weɪ əv ,laɪf/
modern way of life	/'mɒdə(r)n weɪ əv ,laɪf/
traditional way of life	/trə'dɪʃ(ə)nəl weɪ əv ,laɪf/
change your lifestyle	/'tʃeɪndʒ jɔ:(r) ,laɪf,staɪl/
lead an active social life	/li:d æn 'æktɪv ,laɪf,staɪl/
private life	/'praɪvət ,laɪf/

### Adjektive für Lebensstile

alternativ
geschäftig
chaotisch
bequem
(nicht) aufregend
(un)gesund
luxuriös
ruhig
entspannend
bewegungsarm
einfach
stressig

### Andere Ausdrücke für Lebensstile

American Way of Life
moderner Lebensstil
traditioneller Lebensstil
den Lebensstil ändern
ein aktives Sozialleben führen
Privatleben

He leads an **alternative** lifestyle and lives on his boat.  
Life can get too **busy** in London at times.  
They're extremely disorganized and have a very **chaotic** lifestyle.  
She earns a lot of money – I'm sure she has a **comfortable** life.  
He found life in the village **unexciting**, so he decided to move.  
She had a very **unhealthy** lifestyle and never took any exercise.  
His **luxurious** lifestyle was too expensive to maintain.  
She moved to the north of Scotland for a **quiet** life.  
It must be quite **relaxing** to live in the countryside.  
Doctors encourage us to avoid **sedentary** lifestyles.  
My grandparents preferred life when it was **simple**.  
Do you think it would be **stressful** to live in New York.

He dreamed of moving to California for the **American way of life**.  
Do you think you could change your **modern way of life**?  
He likes his **traditional way of life** and has never owned a computer.  
They **changed their lifestyle** and started taking more exercise.  
Does she **lead an active social life** at university?  
I have no interest in the **private lives** of celebrities.

## Items of clothing

belt (n)	/bɛlt/
blazer (n)	/'blɛɪzə(r)/
blouse (n)	/blaʊz/
boots (n)	/'bu:ts/
bow tie (n)	/'bəʊ 'taɪ/
(baseball) cap (n)	/'beɪsbɔ:l ,kæp/
cardigan (n)	/'kɑ:(r)dɪgən/
dinner jacket (n)	/'dɪnə(r) ,dʒækɪt/
dress (n)	/dres/
dressing gown (n)	/'dresɪŋ ,gəʊn/
dungarees (n)	/'dʌŋgə'ri:z/
evening dress (n)	/'i:vnɪŋ dres/
fancy dress (n)	/'fænsɪ dres/
hat (n)	/'hæt/
helmet (n)	/'helmt/
high-heeled shoes (n)	/'haɪ ,hi:lɪd 'fu:z/
(sports) jacket (n)	/'spɔ:(r)ts ,dʒækɪt/
jeans (n)	/dʒi:nz/
jumper/pullover/ sweater (n)	/'dʒʌmpə(r), 'pʊləʊvə(r), 'swetə(r)/
overcoat (n)	/'əʊvə(r),kəʊt/
raincoat (n)	/'reɪn,kəʊt/
scarf (n)	/'skɑ:(r)f/
shirt (n)	/'ʃɜ:(r)t/
shoes (n)	/'fu:z/
shorts (n)	/'ʃɔ:(r)ts/
skirt (n)	/'skɜ:(r)t/
slippers (n)	/'slɪpə(r)z/
socks (n)	/'sɒks/
suit (n)	/'su:t/
sweatshirt (n)	/'swet,ʃɜ:(r)t/
swimming costume (n)	/'swɪmɪŋ 'kɒstju:m/
swimming trunks (n)	/'swɪmɪŋ ,trʌŋks/
top (n)	/'tɒp/
top hat (n)	/'tɒp ,hæt/

## Kleidungsstücke

Gürtel
Blazer
Bluse
Stiefel
Fliege
(Baseball-) Mütze
Strickjacke
Smoking
Kleid
Bademantel
Latzhosen
Abendkleidung
Kostüm
Hut
Helm
hochhackige Schuhe
(Sport-) Jacke
Jeans
Pullover
Mantel
Regenmantel
Schal, Halstuch
Hemd
Schuhe
Shorts, kurze Hosen
Rock
Hausschuhe
Socken
Anzug
Sweatshirt
Badeanzug
Badehose
Oberteil
Zylinder

I always wear a leather **belt** with my jeans.  
He used to wear a **blazer** to school.  
That **blouse** is horrible.  
**Boots** are essential in deep snow.  
Waiters often wear **bow ties**.  
Dad looks silly in a **baseball cap**.  
My **cardigan** shrank in the wash!  
He was wearing a **dinner jacket** at the Oscars.  
I would wear an expensive **dress** to a wedding.  
I had breakfast in my **dressing gown**.  
**Dungarees** were fashionable in the late 1970s.  
Have you ever worn **evening dress** to a formal event?  
He came in **fancy dress** to the party.  
My **hat** blew off in the wind.  
His **helmet** was knocked off in the demonstration.  
She rarely wears **high-heeled shoes**.  
I'll take my **(sports) jacket**.  
I can rarely find **jeans** that fit me.  
You'd better pack a **jumper**.

That **overcoat** is rather shabby.  
I've just bought a new **raincoat**.  
She always wears a long **scarf**.  
Put on a clean **shirt**, please.  
She's got hundreds of **shoes**!  
He always wears **shorts** on the beach.  
I hated my school uniform **skirt**.  
My grandmother often wears **slippers**.  
Take three pairs of **socks**.  
He had to buy a **suit** for the interview.  
We had **sweatshirts** printed for the team.  
I bought a new **swimming costume** at the airport.  
He can't get into his **swimming trunks**.  
This **top** used to belong to my sister.  
You almost never see men wearing **top hats** these days.

T-shirt (n)	/'ti:ʃɜ:(r)t/
tie (n)	/tai/
tights (n)	/taɪts/
tracksuit (n)	/'træk,su:t/
trainers (n)	/tremə(r)z/
trousers (n)	/'traʊzə(r)z/
waistcoat (n)	/'weɪs(t),kəʊt/

### Jewellery

bracelet (n)	/'breɪslət/
brooch (n)	/brəʊtʃ/
earrings (n)	/'ɪərɪŋz/
necklace (n)	/'nekləs/
pendant (n)	/'pendənt/
ring (n)	/rɪŋ/

### Adjectives: The pattern of clothes

checked (adj)	/tʃekt/
flowery (adj)	/'flaʊəri/
patterned (adj)	/'pætə(r)nd/
plain (adj)	/pleɪn/
spotted (adj)	/'spɒtɪd/
striped (adj)	/straɪpt/

### Other adjectives for clothes

baggy (adj)	/'bægi/
casual (adj)	/'kæʒuəl/
colourful (adj)	/'kɒləf(ə)l/
designer (adj)	/'dɪzəɪnə(r)/
formal (adj)	/'fɔ:(r)m(ə)l/
long-sleeved (adj)	/'lɒŋ,sli:vɪd/
loose-fitting (adj)	/'lu:s,fɪtɪŋ/
pleated (adj)	/'pli:tɪd/
scruffy (adj)	/'skrʌfi/
second-hand (adj)	/'sekənd,hænd/

T-Shirt
Krawatte
Strumpfhose
Trainingsanzug
Turnschuhe
Hose
Weste

### Schmuck

Armband
Brosche
Ohrringe
Halskette
Anhänger
Ring

### Adjektive: Muster auf Kleiderstoffen

kariert
mit Blumenmuster, geblümt
gemustert
schlicht, oder: einfarbig
getüpfelt
gestreift

### Andere Adjektive für Kleide

weit geschnitten
leger; casual clothes: Freizeitkleidung
farbig, farbenfroh
Designer-
elegant, zu einem formellen Anlass
passend
langärmelig
weit geschnitten
pleated skirt: Faltenrock
ungepflegt
Secondhand-

My first ever purchase was a white **T-shirt**.  
He doesn't have to wear a **tie**.  
I've got a hole in my **tights**.  
He goes jogging in his **tracksuit**.  
I think **trainers** are too expensive.  
Girls aren't allowed to wear **trousers** at my school.  
He looks great in that **waistcoat**.

That **bracelet** is too tight for my wrist.  
My Mum got that **brooch** from my grandmother.  
Those **earrings** don't really suit her.  
I love the **necklace** in the jeweller's window.  
He never takes that **pendant** off!  
We bought each other a **ring**.

Those **checked** trousers are awful.  
I wouldn't wear **flowery** tops.  
We had to wear a **patterned** dress in the summer.  
He only likes **plain** ties.  
I think **spotted** clothes are fun.  
She doesn't look good in **striped** clothes.

She prefers to wear **baggy** trousers.  
Nowadays people wear **casual** clothes to parties.  
He likes **colourful** waistcoats.  
**Designer** clothes are far too expensive.  
I don't have many **formal** clothes

He preferred shirts that were **long-sleeved**.  
When it's hot, I like to wear clothes that are **loose-fitting**.  
Our skirts at school were **pleated**.  
He lost his job as a waiter because of his **scruffy** clothes.  
My baby brother's clothes are **second-hand** – they used to be mine!

shabby (adj)	/ˈʃæbi/
short-sleeved (adj)	/ˈʃɔː(r)t,slɪːvd/
sleeveless (adj)	/ˈsliːvləs/
smart (adj)	/smɑː(r)t/
tasteful (adj)	/ˈteɪs(t)f(ə)l/
tight-fitting (adj)	/ˈtaɪt,fiːtɪŋ/
trendy (adj)	/ˈtrendi/
(un)fashionable (adj)	/ʌnˈfæʃ(ə)nəb(ə)l, ˈfæʃ(ə)nəb(ə)l/
waterproof (adj)	/ˈwɔːtə(r),pruːf/
worn out (adj)	/ˈwɔː(r)n ˈaʊt/

### Materials for clothes

cotton (n)	/ˈkɒt(ə)n/
denim (n)	/ˈdenɪm/
leather (n)	/ˈleðə(r)/
silk (n)	/sɪlk/
suede (n)	/sweɪd/
woollen (n)	/ˈwʊlən/

### Verbs for clothing

dress up as sb/sth (v)	/dres ʌp əz (sb/sth)/
fit (v)	/fɪt/
get (un)dressed (v)	/,get ˌʌnˈdrest/
go with (v)	/ˈgəʊ ˌwɪð/
match (v)	/mætʃ/
put on (v)	/ˌpʊt ˈɒn/
suit (v)	/suːt/
take off (v)	/ˌteɪk ˈɒf/
wear (v)	/weə(r)/

### People

audience (n)	/ˈɔːdiəns/
bride (n)	/braɪd/

schäbig
kurzärmelig
ärmellos
schick
geschmackvoll
enganliegend
modern
(un)modisch

wasserdicht
abgetragen

### Kleidermaterialien

Baumwolle
Jeans-
Leder
Seide
Wildleder-/Veloursleder
Woll-, aus Wolle

### Verben für Kleider

sich verkleiden als jemand/etwas
passen (in Bezug auf die <i>Größe</i> )
sich an- und ausziehen
zusammenpassen
zusammenpassen
anziehen
jemandem stehen, zu jemandem passen
ausziehen
tragen ( <i>auch für: Schmuck, Brille, Kontaktlinsen, Uhr</i> )

### Leute

Zuschauer
Braut

Those are really **shabby** old clothes.  
I chose a shirt that was **short-sleeved**.  
It was a beautiful, sunny day so she wore a **sleeveless** top.  
My brother looks **smart** in his uniform.  
I think plain clothes are more **tasteful**.  
Those trousers are far too **tight-fitting**.  
My friends all have really **trendy** clothes.  
She hates not having **fashionable** things.

You need **waterproof** trousers for hiking in case it rains.  
My boots are **worn out** after all that walking.

It's best to wear **cotton** when it's hot.  
I'm not a fan of **denim** jackets, but my sister loves them.  
If I wear a belt, it's got to be **leather**.  
I love the feel of **silk** – it's a pity it's so expensive.  
**Suede** boots aren't very practical in the rain.  
I ruined my favourite **woollen** jumper in the washing machine.

We **dressed up as** vampires for the party.  
His new raincoat **didn't fit** very well.  
Models have to get **dressed** and **undressed** very quickly.  
This blue top **goes well with** those grey trousers.  
Red and blue just don't **match**.  
I don't know what to **put on** today.  
That cap really **suits** you – I think you should get it.  
Those boots are muddy, so you'd better **take** them **off**.  
He can't decide what to **wear** to the wedding.

The **audience** clapped enthusiastically at the end of the play.  
The **bride** looks beautiful in her wedding dress

## Ready for First German Companion

candidate (n)	/ˈkændɪdeɪt/	Kandidat
competitor (n)	/kəmˈpetɪtə(r)/	Wettkämpfer
doctor (n)	/'dɒktə(r)/	Ärzt/-in
groom (n)	/gru:m/	Bräutigam
guest (n)	/gest/	Gast
host (n)	/həʊst/	Gastgeber
invigilator (n)	/ɪnˈvɪdʒələɪtə(r)/	Aufsichtsperson
opponent (n)	/əˈpəʊnənt/	Gegner
patient (n)	/'peɪʃ(ə)nt/	Gegner
performer (n)	/pə(r)'fɔ:(r)mə(r)/	Künstler
spectator (n)	/spek'teɪtə(r)/	Zuschauer
star (n)	/stɑ:(r)/	Star
witness (n)	/'wɪtnəs/	Zeuge

Which **candidate** do you think should get the job?  
Which **competitor** would you like to win the race?  
She has wanted to become a **doctor** since she was a little girl.  
That's the **groom** over there – he's my brother.  
They're bringing a **guest** of theirs along to dinner.  
I met the **host** of the party - he was very friendly.  
The **invigilator** smiled at the nervous students.  
I'm quite good at tennis, but my **opponent** was better so I lost.  
She hates hospitals and is a very difficult **patient**.  
Which **performer** did you like best at the circus?  
Do you know how many **spectators** were at the performance?  
She became a famous **star** after her first film.  
They asked their best friends to be their **witnesses** at their wedding.

## Unit 2 High energy

### Musical instruments

accordion (n)	/ə'kɔ:(r)dɪən/
cello (n)	/'tʃeləʊ/
clarinet (n)	/'klærə'net/
double bass (n)	/'dʌb(ə)l 'beɪs/
drum(s) (n)	/'drʌmz/
flute (n)	/'flu:t/
guitar (n)	/'gɪ'tɑ:(r)/
harp (n)	/'hɑ:(r)p/
keyboards (n)	/'ki:,bɔ:(r)dz/
organ (n)	/'ɔ:(r)gən/
electric piano (n)	/'ɪ,lektɪk pi'ænəʊ/
grand piano (n)	/'grænd pi'ænəʊ/
saxophone (n)	/'sæksə'fəʊn/
tambourine (n)	/'tæmbə'ri:n/
trombone (n)	/'trɒm'bəʊn/

### Musikinstrumente

Akkordeon
Cello
Klarinette
Kontrabass
Schlagzeug
Querflöte
Gitarre
Harfe
Keyboard
Orgel
elektronisches Klavier
Flügel
Saxophon
Tamburin
Posaune

You don't often hear the sound of the **accordion** these days.  
My brother still has the same **cello** that he had years ago.  
Lots of people learnt the **clarinet** at my school.  
The **double bass** is too big to fit in most cars.  
I wish my neighbour didn't play the **drums**.  
The **flute** is one of the higher instruments.  
That **guitar** sounds awful!  
The **harp** is a traditional instrument in many countries.  
**Keyboards** are getting more and more sophisticated.  
You have to use your feet when you play the **organ**.  
He uses an **electric piano** in the studio because it's smaller.  
There was an elegant **grand piano** in the hall.  
She used to play the **saxophone** at a jazz club.  
Whose idea was it to give that little girl a **tambourine**?  
My father used to play the **trombone** in the army.

## Ready for First German Companion

trumpet (n)	/'trʌmpɪt/
violin (n)	/,vaɪə'li:n/
wind instrument (n)	/'wɪnd ,ɪnstrʊmənt/
stringed instrument (n)	/'striŋd ,ɪnstrʊmənt/
percussion instrument (n)	/pə(r)'kʌʃ(ə)n ,ɪnstrʊmənt/

### Music: people

backing vocalist (n)	/'bækɪŋ ,vəʊkəlɪst/
concert audience (n)	/'kɒnsə(r)t ,ɔ:diəns/
(rock) band	/'rɒk ,bænd/
guitarist (n)	/'gɪtɑ:(r) ɪst/
session musician (n)	/'seʃ(ə)n mju:zɪʃ(ə)n/
(folk) singer (n)	/'fəʊk ,sɪŋə(r)/
lead singer/vocalist (n)	/'li:d ,sɪŋə(r) ,vəʊkəlɪst/
(rap) star (n)	/'ræp ,stɑ:(r)/

### Playing and performing

album (n)	/'ælbəm/
be in tune (v)	/,bi: ɪn 'tju:n/
concert (n)	/'kɒnsə(r)t/
(rock) festival (n)	/'rɒk ,festɪv(ə)l/
gig (n)	/gɪg/
give a concert (v)	/'gɪv ə 'kɒnsə(r)/
have a record in the charts (v)	/'hæv ə ,rekɔ:(r)d ɪn ðə 'tʃɑ:(r)ts/
live (adj)	/lɪv/
mime (v)	/maɪm/
on stage	/ɒn 'steɪdʒ/
on the radio	/ɒn ðə 'reɪdiəʊ/

Trompete  
Geige  
Blasinstrument

Saiteninstrument

Schlaginstrument

### Musik: Leute

Backgroundsänger/-in  
Konzertpublikum  
(Rock-) Band  
Gitarrist/-in  
Sessionmusiker/-in (=Musiker/-in, der/die für Aufnahmen in einem Tonstudio angestellt wird)  
Sänger/-in von Volksliedern oder Folksongs  
Lead-Sänger/-in  
(Rap-)Star

### Spielen und aufführen

Album  
richtig gestimmt sein  
Konzert  
(Rock-) Festival  
Gig/Auftritt  
ein Konzert geben  
eine Platte in der Hitparade haben  
live  
ein Lied als Playback singen:  
Mundbewegungen machen ohne zu singen  
auf der Bühne  
im Radio

Everyone knows what a **trumpet** sounds like.  
There's nothing worse than a **violin** played badly.  
You have to breathe properly in order to play a **wind instrument**.  
Some people think it's more difficult to play a **stringed instrument**.  
Drums are a good example of a **percussion instrument**.

You're rarely famous as a **backing vocalist**.  
The **concert audience** were clapping after the band had left.  
He used to go and see **rock bands** play concerts all the time.  
Unfortunately, the **guitarist** was not very talented.  
Some artists prefer the variety of being **session musicians**.

Judging by her clothes, I would say she is a **folk singer**.

Do you know the name of the **lead singer** in that band?  
I dream of becoming a **rap star**.

Have you heard their new **album**?  
Their instruments **weren't in tune**.  
Do you often go to **concerts**?  
We went to a brilliant **rock festival** last summer.  
The first **gig** my brother did with his band was at school.  
They **gave a concert** in the school dining room.  
She **hasn't had a record in the charts** yet.

My favourite CD is a **live** recording of one of the concerts.  
I hate it when they **mime** to their songs on TV.

She's shy in real life but very different **on stage**.  
I heard his new song **on the radio**.

on tour	/ɒn 'tʊə(r)/
perform (v)	/pə(r)'fɔ:(r)m/
performance (n)	/pə(r)'fɔ:(r)məns/
play a record (v)	/,pleɪ ə 'rekɔ:(r)d/
play a track (v)	/,pleɪ ə 'træk/
play a tune (v)	/,pleɪ ə 'tju:n/
sing (a song) (v)	/,sɪŋ ə 'sɒŋ/

## Sports

<i>do ...</i>	
aerobics	/eə'rəʊbɪks/
athletics	/æθ'letɪks/
gymnastics	/dʒɪm'næstɪks/
<i>go ...</i>	
cycling	/'saɪklɪŋ/
diving	/'daɪvɪŋ/
horse-riding	/'hɔ:(r)s,raɪdɪŋ/
jogging	/'dʒɒŋɪŋ/
running	/'rʌnɪŋ/
sailing	/'seɪlɪŋ/
skiing	/'ski:ɪŋ/
snowboarding	/'snəʊ,bɔ:(r)dɪŋ/
swimming	/'swɪmɪŋ/
(wind)surfing	/'wɪn(d),sɜ:(r)fɪŋ/
<i>play ...</i>	
badminton	/'bædmɪntən/
baseball	/'beɪs,bɔ:l/
basketball	/'bɑ:skɪt,bɔ:l/
football	/'fʊt,bɔ:l/
golf	/gɒlf/
handball	/'hænd,bɔ:l/
hockey	/'hɒki/
rugby	/'rʌɡbi/
tennis	/'tenɪs/
volleyball	/'vɒli,bɔ:l/

auf Tournee  
performen  
Performance, Darbietung  
eine Platte spielen  
ein Stück spielen

eine Melodie spielen  
ein Lied singen

## Sport

Aerobik machen  
Leichtathletik betreiben  
Gymnastik machen, turnen

radfahren  
tauchen  
reiten  
joggen

laufen  
segeln  
skifahren  
snowboarden  
schwimmen  
(wind-)surfen

Badminton/Federball spielen  
Baseball spielen  
Basketball spielen  
Fußball spielen  
Golf spielen  
Handball spielen  
(Eis-)Hockey spielen  
Rugby spielen  
Tennis spielen  
Volleyball spielen

They say it's very tiring to be **on tour** for so long.  
That band **has** always **performed** well in front of an audience.  
It was a much better **performance** than we had expected.  
The DJ's going to **play a record** for my best friend's birthday.  
He **plays a track** several times so that he can learn the guitar part.  
I can't **play a tune** on any musical instrument.  
Folk singers often **sing** their **songs** sitting down.

She **does aerobics** twice a week.  
He **did athletics** before he hurt his knee.  
I wanted to **do gymnastics** when I saw the Olympics<sup>®</sup> on TV.

We don't **go cycling** as much as we used to.  
I hit my head when I **went diving**.  
She used to **go horse-riding** when she was very little  
I don't like **going jogging** if there are too many cars on the road.  
He's decided to **go running** even though it's raining.  
I hope the weather's good because we want to **go sailing**.  
They always **go skiing** at this time of year.  
**Have** you ever **been snowboarding**?  
She always **goes swimming** at lunchtime.  
He's **going windsurfing** at the weekend.

You can **play badminton** at the sports centre on Mondays.  
Schools in the UK don't usually teach students to **play baseball**.  
Now that we've got a net, we **play basketball** at home.  
My brother spends all his free time **playing football**.  
He used to **play golf** but he's getting lazy in his old age!  
I've never **played handball**, have you?  
She's excellent at **playing hockey**.  
Why do you think so few women **play rugby**?  
**Playing tennis** is more interesting than watching it.  
Have you seen them **playing volleyball** on the beach?



### Sports: People

athlete	/ˈæθli:t/
(baseball) player	/ˈbeɪs,bɔ:l ˈpleɪə(r)/
competitor	/kəmˈpetɪtə(r)/
cyclist	/ˈsaɪklɪst/
diver	/ˈdaɪvə(r)/
gymnast	/ˈdʒɪmnæst/
horse-rider	/ˈhɔ:(r)s,raɪdə(r)/
jogger	/ˈdʒɒgə(r)/
runner	/ˈrʌnə(r)/
skier	/ˈski:ə(r)/
snowboarder	/ˈsnəʊ,bɔ:(r)də(r)/
swimmer	/ˈswɪmə(r)/
(wind)surfer	/ˈwɪn(d),sɜ:(r)fə(r)/
opponent	/əˈpəʊnənt/
participant	/pɑ:(r)ˈtɪsɪpənt/
peloton	/ˈpelətɒn/
referee	/ˌrefəˈri:/
runner-up	/ˌrʌnə(r)ˈʌp/
spectator	/spekˈtətə(r)/
supporter	/səˈpɔ:(r)tə(r)/
team	/ti:m/
umpire	/ˈʌmpaɪə(r)/
winner	/ˈwɪnə(r)/

### Sports: Places

athletics track	/æθˈletɪks ˌtræk/
(football) stadium	/ˈfʊt,bɔ:l ˌsteɪdiəm/
(basketball) court	/ˈbɑ:skɪt,bɔ:l ˌkɔ:(r)t/
fairway	/ˈfeə(r)weɪ/
(hockey) pitch	/ˈhɒki pɪtʃ/
golf course	/gɒlf kɔ:(r)s/

### Sport: Leute

Athlet/-in, Sportler/-in
(Baseball-) Spieler/-in
Mitstreiter/-in
Radfahrer/-in
Taucher/-in
Kunstturner/-in
Reiter/-in
Jogger/-in
Läufer/-in
Skifahrer/-in
Snowboarder/-in
Schwimmer/-in
(Wind-)Surfer/-in
Gegner/-in
Teilnehmer/-in
Peloton
Schiedsrichter/-in
Gewinner/-in des zweiten Platzes
Zuschauer/-in
Fan
Team, Mannschaft
Schiedsrichter
Gewinner/-in

### Sport: Oertlichkeiten

Leichtathletikbahn
(Fußball-) Stadion
(Basketball) Spielfeld
Fairway
(Hockey-) Platz
Golfplatz

Did you always want to become a professional **athlete**?

He was a very famous **baseball player**.

There were many more **competitors** this year.

One of the **cyclists** fell during the race.

I think **divers** must be very brave.

**Gymnasts** seem to get younger and younger every year.

She has been a keen **horse-rider** since she was a little girl.

I saw quite a few **joggers** when I went out early this morning.

Those **runners** are in training for a marathon.

I've only been once so I'm not an experienced **skier**.

**Snowboarders** do the most amazing stunts.

One of the Italian **swimmers** was an exchange student at our school.

This beach is really popular with **windsurfers**.

They didn't realize that their **opponents** were so good.

All **participants** should report to the information desk.

A **peloton** is a group of cyclists in a race.

The fans were very annoyed with the **referee**.

She's never won it, but she's been the **runner-up** three times.

The **spectators** watched anxiously as he lay on the ground.

It really helps to have **supporters** watch you play.

This year's **team** is one of the best they've ever had.

The **umpire** saw the football player touch the ball with his hand.

The **winner** was delighted to receive the silver cup.

Our school has a new **athletics track** so I plan to take up running.

I think the money should be spent on a new **football stadium**.

We haven't got a **basketball court** at school.

It was one of the longest **fairways** on the golf course.

They invested a lot of money in an indoor **hockey pitch**.

The hotel is surrounded by a beautiful **golf course**.

green	/gri:n/
gym	/dʒɪm/
ice-skating rink	/'aɪs,sketɪŋ ,rɪŋk/
lane	/leɪn/
motor-racing circuit	/'məʊtə(r),reɪsɪŋ ,sɜ:(r)kɪt/
ski run/slope	/'ski: ,rʌn, ,sləʊp /
swimming pool	/'swɪmɪŋ ,pu:l/

### Sports: Events

play in	/'pleɪ ɪn/
take part in	/'teɪk 'pɑ:(r)t ɪn/
compete in	/'kəm'pi:t ɪn/
an athletics meeting	/ən æθ'letɪks ,mi:tɪŋ/
a (surfing) competition	/ə 'sɜ:(r)fɪŋ ,kɒmpə'tɪʃ(ə)n/
a (football) match	/ə 'fʊt,bɔ:l ,mætʃ/
a (sporting) event	/ə 'spɔ:(r)tɪŋ ɪ'vent/
a (golf) tournament	/ə 'gɒlf ,tʊə(r)nəmənt/
the national championship	/ðə ,næʃ(ə)nəl 'tʃæmpɪənʃɪp/
the world championship	/ðə ,wɜ:(r)ld 'tʃæmpɪənʃɪp/

### Sports: Equipment

(baseball) bat	/'beɪs,bɔ:l ,bæt/
table tennis bat	/'teɪb(ə)l ,tenɪs ,bæt/
(rugby) boots	/'rʌɡbi ,bu:ts/
golf clubs	/'gɒlf ,klʌbz/
(skiing) goggles	/'ski:ɪŋ ,ɡɒɡ(ə)lz/
safety helmet	/'seɪftɪ ,helmt/
net	/net/
goal posts	/'gəʊl ,pəʊsts/
(badminton) racket	/'bædmɪntən ,rækɪt/
shuttlecock	/'ʃʌt(ə)l ,kɒk/
hockey stick	/'hɒki ,stɪk/
ski sticks	/'ski: ,stɪks/
skis	/ski:z/

Grün
Fitnessclub
Eislaufhalle
Spur
Rennfahrbahn
Skipiste
Schwimmbad

### Sport: Anlässe

in ... spielen
mitmachen
teilnehmen an einem Wettstreit/Wettbewerb
Leichtathletikturnier
Surfwettbewerb
Fußballmatch
Sportereignis
Golfturnier
die Landesmeisterschaften
die Weltmeisterschaften

### Sport: Ausrüstung

(Baseball-) Schläger
Tischtennisschläger
(Rugby-) Schuhe
Golfschläger
(Ski-) Brille
Schutzhelm
Netz
Torpfosten
(Badminton-/Federball-) Schläger
Federball
(Eis-) Hockeyschläger
Skistöcke
Skier

He finally managed to get the golf ball to the **green**.  
It costs a lot of money to become a member of a **gym**.  
Let's meet at the **ice-skating rink** at half past six.  
There were ten **lanes** on the athletics track.  
There were long traffic queues near the **motor-racing circuit**.  
Have you ever tried an artificial **ski slope**?  
We used to spend every Saturday morning at the **swimming pool**.

I watched him **play in** a match on Saturday.  
She's always wanted to **take part in** an important race.  
They **competed in** last year's event but they didn't win.

We've got tickets for **an athletics meeting** in Hackney.  
The beach is good enough for **a surfing competition**.  
He never misses **a football match** on television.  
**A sporting event** can be really spoilt by the weather.  
There was **a golf tournament** going on near the hotel.  
She competed in **the national championship** last year.  
They should use the same stadium for **the world championship**.

Unfortunately, some people use **baseball bats** as weapons.  
She had lost her **table tennis bat** so she couldn't play.  
I need a new pair of **rugby boots**.  
We found my grandfather's old **golf clubs** in the attic.  
You should wear **skiing goggles** to protect your eyes.  
**Safety helmets** must be worn when rock climbing.  
The ball hit the **net** and the crowd cheered.  
He kicked the ball hard but missed and hit the **goal post**.  
That **badminton racket** was really expensive.  
At first she couldn't get used to how light a **shuttlecock** was.  
She had an old **hockey stick** that used to belong to her mother.  
We'd forgotten our **ski sticks** but we were able to hire some.  
I hate carrying my **skis** with me when I go travelling, but it's worth it.

### Sports: Verbs

beat an opponent	/ˈbi:t ən ə,pəʊnənt/
beat an opposing team	/,bi:t ən ə,pəʊzɪŋ 'ti:m/
break a record	/,breɪk ə 'rekɔ:(r)d/
hold a record	/,həʊld ə 'rekɔ:(r)d/
commit a foul	/kə,mɪt ə 'faʊl/
compete in a sporting event	/kəm,pɪ:tɪn ə 'spɔ:(r)tɪŋ ɪ,vɛnt/
do a sport	/,du: ə 'spɔ:(r)t/
play a sport	/,pleɪ ə 'spɔ:(r)t/
draw a match	/'drɔ: ə ,mætʃ/
go in for a sport	/,gəʊ ,ɪn fɔ:(r) ə 'spɔ:(r)t/
hit the ball	/'hɪt ðə 'bɔ:l/
kick the ball	/'kɪk ðə 'bɔ:l/
pass the ball	/'pɑ:s ðə 'bɔ:l/
lose a game	/'lu:z ə ,geɪm/
practise a shot	/'præktɪs ə 'ʃɒt/
score a goal/point	/'skɔ:(r) ə 'gəʊl, 'pɔɪnt/
take a corner	/'teɪk ə 'kɔ:(r)nə(r)/
take place	/'teɪk 'pleɪs/
take up a new sport	/'teɪk ,ʌp ə ,nju: 'spɔ:(r)t/
win (a medal)	/'wɪn ə 'med(ə)l/

### Sport: Verben

eine/-n Gegner/-in schlagen	ein gernerisches Team besiegen
einen Rekord brechen	einen Rekord halten
ein Foul begehen	bei einem Sportwettkampf mitmachen
einen Sport machen/treiben	Sportart spielen
mit einem Unentschieden enden	sich für einen Sport interessieren
den Ball schlagen	den Ball treten
den Ball abgeben	ein Spiel verlieren
einen Schlag üben	einen Schlag üben
ein Tor/einen Punkt erzielen	einen Eckstoss ausführen
stattfinden	stattfinden
mit einer neuen Sportart beginnen	(eine Medaille) gewinnen

They **beat** their **opponents** by three goals to one.  
They **beat** the **opposing team** in the final and won the cup.  
He's **broken a record** at every event this year.  
He **holds a record** for windsurfing.  
Don't **commit a foul** or the referee will give you a red card.  
**Have** you ever **competed in a sporting event**?

I **do gymnastics**, but I'm not very good.  
We used to **play hockey** at school.  
I hope they don't **draw the match** today – they need to win.  
She **goes in for skiing** but he can't stand it.  
How hard can you **hit the ball**?  
Can you **kick the ball** with your left foot?  
She **passed the ball** but her teammate didn't catch it.  
If they **lose** another **game**, they can't win the competition.  
Golfers **practise** a lot of different **shots**.  
Which football player **has scored** the most **goals** in the world?  
The football player **took a corner** and managed to score a goal.  
Where are the next Olympic<sup>®</sup> games **taking place**?  
Why don't you **take up a new sport**?  
TV presenters are depressed if our athletes don't **win medals**.

## Unit 3 Times change

### Technology

charger	/ˈtʃɑ:(r)dʒə(r)/
compass	/'kʌmpəs/
device	/dɪ'vaɪs/
Discman/Walkman	/'dɪskmən, 'wɔ:kəmən/
digital camera	/'dɪdʒɪt(ə)l 'kæm(ə)rə/
DVD player	/'di:vi:'di: ,pleɪə(r)/
(external) hard drive	/'ɪk,stɜ:(r)n(ə)l 'hɑ:(r)d ,draɪv/

### Technik

Ladegerät	Kompass
Kompass	Gerät
Gerät	Discman/Walkman
Discman/Walkman	Digitalkamera
Digitalkamera	DVD-Player
DVD-Player	(externe) Festplatte
(externe) Festplatte	

I always forget to pack my phone **charger** when I go on holiday.  
You should take a **compass** if you go hiking.  
Her laptop is her most valuable **device** – she couldn't live without it.  
My dad had a **Walkman** when he was a teenager.  
My new **digital camera** takes excellent pictures.  
**DVD players** aren't as expensive as they used to be.  
He bought an **external hard drive** because his computer memory was full.

landline phone	/ˈlæn(d),laɪn ,fəʊn/	Festnetztelefon
laptop	/ˈlæp,tɒp/	Laptop
hand-held mobile phone	/ˈhænd,held ,məʊbaɪl fəʊn/	Handy ohne Freisprecheinrichtung
hands-free mobile phone	/ˌhændzˈfriː ,məʊbaɪl ,fəʊn/	Handy mit Freisprecheinrichtung
headset	/ˈhed,set/	Headset
MP3/MP4 player	/,em piː ˈθriː, ,em piː ˈfɔː(r) ,pleɪə(r)/	MP3/MP4 Player
netbook	/ˈnetbʊk/	Netbook
notebook	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	Notebook
personal computer	/,pɜː(r)s(ə)nəl kəmˈpjʊ:tə(r)/	Personal Computer (PC)
radar	/ˈreɪdɑː(r)/	Radar
remote control	/rɪ,məʊt kənˈtrəʊl/	Fernsteuerung
robot	/ˈrəʊbɒt/	Roboter
smartphone	/ˈsmɑː(r)t,fəʊn/	Smartphone
space blanket	/ˈspeɪs ,blæŋkɪt/	Rettungsdecke
tablet	/ˈtæblət/	Tablet
video recorder	/ˈvɪdiəʊ rɪ,kɔː(r)də(r)/	Videorecorder

### Verbs

browse	/braʊz/
click on (an icon)	/,kɪk ɒn ən ˈaɪkɒn/
download	/,daʊnˈləʊd/
email	/ˈiːmeɪl/
log in to/out of an email account	/,lɒg ˈɪn tə, ,lɒg ˈaʊt əv ən ,iːmeɪl ə,kəʊnt/
log on to/off the Internet	/,lɒg ˈɒn tə, ,lɒg ˈɒf ðə ,ɪntə(r),net/
multitask	/,mʌltiˈtɑːsk/
plug in/unplug	/,plʌg ˈɪn, ʌnˈplʌg/
post a picture/status update	/,pəʊst ə ˈpɪktʃə(r), ə ˈsteɪtəs ʌp,deɪt/
print out	/,prɪnt ˈaʊt/

### Verben

browsen
anklicken (ein Icon)
herunterladen
mailen
in ein E-Mail Konto einloggen/ausloggen
im/aus dem Internet einloggen/ausloggen
mehrere Dinge gleichzeitig machen
einstecken/ausstecken
ein Bild/Status-Update posten
ausdrucken

I tried calling your **landline phone** but you weren't at home. You are not allowed to use your **laptop** during take-off and landing.

In many countries, it is illegal to use a **hand-held mobile phone** while driving.

She uses a **hands-free mobile phone** when she's walking around.

Many people use **headsets** on their telephones at work.

My smartphone has an **MP4 player**, so I can watch videos on it.

**Netbooks** can be inexpensive, but they cannot do as many things as a normal laptop.

A **notebook** is a small, light laptop that can easily fit in your bag.

He does all of his homework on his **personal computer**.

Police can catch motorists by using **radar** these days.

I can't find the **remote control** anywhere!

Did you see the latest **robot** that was sent to Mars?

She mainly uses her **smartphone** for social networking.

When are you going to use that **space blanket**?

Do you ever read books on your **tablet**?

I'm afraid that my **video recorder** has broken down.

How often do you **browse** the Internet?

To open the document, **click on the icon** in that folder.

He tried to **download** the picture but it took a long time.

I **emailed** you yesterday with details about the concert.

Don't forget to **log out of your email account** before you go home.

She **logged off the Internet** and switched off the computer.

I can't **multitask** – I have to do each thing one at a time.

He forgot to **plug in** his computer and the battery ran out.

She didn't like the **picture I posted** on the Internet.

I rarely **print out** emails because it's bad for the environment.

scan	/skæn/
surf	/,sɜ:(r)f/
switch on/off	/,swɪtʃ 'ɒn, 'ɒf/
text	/tekst/
upload	/'ʌp,ləʊd/

### Internet and mobile phones

app/application	/æp, ,æplɪ'keɪf(ə)n/
browser	/'braʊzə(r)/
chat room	/'tʃæt,ru:m/
email	/'i:meɪl/

instant messaging (IM)	/,ɪnstənt 'mesɪdʒɪŋ, ,aɪ 'em/
------------------------	----------------------------------

operating system (OS)	/'ɒpəreɪtɪŋ ,sɪstəm, ,əʊ 'es/
-----------------------	----------------------------------

short message service (SMS)/text	/ʃɔ:(r)t 'mesɪdʒ ,sɜ:(r)vɪs, ,es em 'es/
----------------------------------	---

social networking sites textspeak	/,səʊʃ(ə)l 'net,wɜ:(r)kɪŋ ,saɪts/ /'tekst,spi:k/
--------------------------------------	---

webpage	/'web,peɪdʒ/
website	/'web,sɑ:t/

### Expressions with *as ... as*

as far as (I'm concerned/I know)	/əz ,fɑ:(r) əz 'aɪm kən,sɜ:(r)nd/
----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

as long as	/əz 'lɒŋ əz/
as many/much as	/əz 'meni, 'mʌtʃ əz/

as soon as	/əz 'su:n əz/
as well as	/əz 'wel əz/

einscannen
surfen
anschalten/ausschalten
simsen
hochladen

### Internet und Handys

App
Browser
Chatroom
E-mail

Instant Messaging (IM)
------------------------

Betriebssystem (OS)
---------------------

SMS
-----

soziale Netzwerk SMS-Sprache
---------------------------------

Webpage
Webseite

### Ausdrücke mit *as ... as*

so weit (ich weiß/es mich betrifft)
-------------------------------------

so lange
nicht weniger als

sobald
sowie

He **scanned** the photograph and emailed it to his parents.  
He was **surfing** the Internet instead of doing his homework.  
**Switch on** the light, I can't see a thing!  
Why didn't you **text** me back last night?  
He **uploaded** a video onto a social networking site.

How many **apps** have you got on your smartphone?  
Which **browser** do you use to surf the Internet?  
She spends a lot of time in a **chat room** about fashion.  
Send me an **email** with your questions and I will try to help you.  
We use **instant messaging** at work because it's faster than emailing.  
I upgraded the **operating system** on my computer.

I'll send you an **SMS** when I get to the train station.

He made a lot of online friends on **social networking sites**.  
My parents hate it when I use **textspeak** – they don't understand it!  
She designed a beautiful **webpage** as part of her art project.  
I thought that their company **website** was very confusing.

**As far as I know**, she can speak four languages.

You can watch TV, **as long as** you finish your homework.  
There might be **as many as** 30 students in the class.  
I'll call you **as soon as** I arrive.  
He owns a house in the countryside **as well as** a flat in the city.

## Unit 4 A good story

### Types of film

action film (n)	/ˈækʃ(ə)n ˌfɪlm/
animated film (n)	/ˈæniˌmeɪtɪd ˌfɪlm/
cartoon (n)	/kɑː(r)ˈtuːn/
comedy (n)	/ˈkɒmədi/
historical drama (n)	/hɪˌstɔːrɪk(ə)l ˈdrɑːmə/
horror film (n)	/ˈhɒrə(r) ˌfɪlm/
remake (n)	/ˈriːmeɪk/
romance (n)	/rəʊˈmæns/
science fiction film (n)	/ˌsaɪəns ˈfɪkʃ(ə)n ˌfɪlm/
thriller (n)	/ˈθrɪlə(r)/
western (n)	/ˈwestə(r)n/

### People and elements of a film

acting (n)	/ˈæktɪŋ/
action scene (n)	/ˈækʃ(ə)n ˌsiːn/
actor (n)	/ˈæktə(r)/
actress (n)	/ˈæktɹəs/
animation (n)	/ˌæniˈmeɪʃ(ə)n/
cast (n)	/kɑːst/
director (n)	/dɪˈrektə(r), daɪˈrektə(r)/
film/movie star (n)	/ˈfɪlm, ˈmuːvi stɑː(r)/
main character (n)	/ˌmeɪn ˈkærɪktə(r)/
make-up artist (n)	/ˈmeɪk ʌp ˌɑː(r)tɪst/
opening scene (n)	/ˈəʊp(ə)nɪŋ siːn/
photography (n)	/fəˈtɒɡrəfi/
plot (n)	/plɒt/
producer (n)	/prəˈdjuːsə(r)/
screenplay (n)	/ˈskriːnˌpleɪ/
script (n)	/skɪpt/
soundtrack (n)	/ˈsaʊn(d)ˌtræk/
special effects (n)	/ˌspeʃ(ə)l ɪˈfekts/
stuntman/woman (n)	/ˈstʌntˌmæn, ˈstʌntˌwʊmən/
supporting role (n)	/səˈpɔː(r)tɪŋ ˌrəʊl/

### Filmarten/-genres

Actionfilm
Zeichentrickfilm
Cartoon, Zeichentrickfilm
Komödie
Kostümfilm
Horrorfilm
Remake (Neufassung eines bereits existierenden Films)
Liebesfilm
Science Fiction Film
Thriller, Kriminalfilm
Western

### Menschen und Elemente eines Film

die Schauspielerei
Actionszene
Schauspieler
Schauspielerin
Animation
Darsteller/-innen
Regisseur/-in
Filmstar
Hauptrolle, zentrale Figur
Visagist/-in
Eröffnungsszene
Aufnahmen
Handlung
Produzent/-in
Drehbuch
Skript
Filmmusik
Spezialeffekte
Stuntman/Stuntgirl
Nebenrolle

I really like him in **action films**.  
The quality of **animated films** these days is amazing.  
I cannot bear those channels that only show **cartoons**.  
We only go to the cinema to see **comedies**.  
The costumes always look amazing in **historical dramas**.  
My sister is terrified of **horror films**.  
I'm not interested in seeing another **remake**.

They're starring in another **romance** together.  
**Science fiction films** often have big budgets.  
I think **thrillers** are better as books than films.  
A lot of **westerns** were made in the 1950s

The **acting** in that new film is awful.  
The **action scenes** must have taken hours to film.  
My brother wanted to be an **actor** when he was little.  
She won the award for Best **Actress**.  
You can study **animation** as a subject at university now.  
The **cast** were really excellent.  
The **director** comes under strong criticism in this blog.  
I don't think **film stars** can lead normal lives.  
The **main character** in the film travels through time.  
**Make-up artists** have a lot of work with science fiction films.  
The **opening scene** in that film was terrifying.  
There was some good **photography** taken on a desert island.  
The **plot** was non-existent.  
The **producer** suggested cutting some of the scenes.  
The **screenplay** was very similar to the book.  
Several stars read the **script** but they didn't like it.  
I downloaded the **soundtrack** of that film. I love it.  
Do you think they spend too much money on **special effects**?  
I read a very interesting article about life as a **stuntwoman**.  
He's always in a **supporting role**.

### Films: Other vocabulary

box office hit (n)	/ˌbɒks ˌɒfɪs ˈhɪt/
dubbed (adj)	/dʌbd/
subtitled (adj)	/ˈsʌb.taɪt(ə)ld/
film critic (n)	/ˈfɪlm ˌkrɪtɪk/
(good/bad) review (n)	/ˌ(ɡʊd, ˌbæd) rɪˈvjuː/
give a good/bad performance (v)	/ˌɡɪv ə ˌɡʊd, ˌbæd pə(r)ˈfɔː(r)məns/
go to an audition (v)	/ˌɡəʊ tə ən ɔːˈdɪʃ(ə)n/
have a part in a film (v)	/ˌhæv ə ˌpɑː(r)t ɪn ə ˈfɪlm/
the film is set in	/ðə ˈfɪlm ɪz ˌset ɪn/

### Filme: Andere Wörter

ein Kassenschlager	
synchronisiert	
mit Untertiteln	
Filmkritiker/-in	
(gute/schlechte) Kritik	
gut/schlecht spielen	
vorsprechen (für eine Rolle)	
eine Rolle in einem Film haben	
der Film spielt in	

It was an immediate **box office hit**.  
Films in Spain are usually **dubbed**.  
I prefer **subtitled** films because you can hear the original language.  
My uncle is a **film critic** for one of the daily newspapers.  
I wonder whether it will get a **good** or a **bad review**.  
She gave a **good performance**, but the plot was poor.

I **went to an audition** when I was little.  
He once **had a part in a film** but he prefers writing music now.  
I think **the film is set in** Dublin in the 1970s, but I'm not sure.

## Unit 5 Doing what you have to

### Jobs

accountant (n)	/əˈkaʊntənt/
air traffic controller (n)	/ˈeə(r) ˌtræfɪk kənˌtrəʊlə(r)/
architect (n)	/ˈɑː(r)kɪˌtekt/
baker (n)	/ˈbeɪkə(r)/
butcher (n)	/ˈbʊtʃə(r)/
chef (n)	/ʃef/
childminder (n)	/ˈtʃaɪldˌmaɪndə(r)/
civil servant (n)	/ˌsɪv(ə)l ˈsɜː(r)v(ə)nt/
company director (n)	/ˌkʌmp(ə)ni dəˈrektə(r), dɑːˈrektə(r)/
cook (n)	/kʊk/
dustman (n)	/ˈdʌs(t)mən/
electrician (n)	/ɪˌlekˈtrɪʃ(ə)n/
engineer (n)	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r)/
firefighter (n)	/ˈfaɪə(r),faɪtə(r)/
flight attendant (n)	/ˈflaɪt əˌtendənt/
hairstylist (n)	/ˈheə(r),dresə(r)/
journalist (n)	/ˈdʒɜː(r)nəlɪst/

### Berufe

Buchhalter/-in	
Fluglotse	
Architekt/-in	
Bäcker/-in	
Metzger	
Küchenschef/-in, Koch/Köchin	
Tagesmutter	
Staatsbeamte/-r	
Firmendirektor/-in	
Koch/Köchin	
Müllmann	
Elektriker/-in	
Ingenieur/-in	
Feuerwehrmann/-frau	
Flugbegleiter/-in	
Friseur/Friseuse	
Journalist/-in	

An **accountant** looks after the financial matters in a company.  
I would hate to be an **air traffic controller** – it must be so stressful.  
The **architect** designed this building beautifully.  
I love the cakes from the **baker's** on the High Street.  
My grandfather used to be a **butcher**.  
He's a **chef** in a top hotel.  
I want to be a **childminder** because I love children.  
**Civil servants** are paid by the government.  
People complained about the **company director's** salary.

The **cooks** at our school were very friendly.  
It's traditional to give the **dustman** a tip at Christmas.  
Can you recommend a reliable **electrician**?  
There are more and more female **engineers** these days.  
**Firefighters** can spend a long time clearing up after a fire.  
Languages are useful if you are a **flight attendant**.  
I need to go to the **hairstylist** badly.  
Famous people are sometimes suspicious of **journalists**.

judge (n)	/dʒʌdʒ/
lawyer (n)	/'lɔ:jə(r)/
librarian (n)	/laɪ'breəriən/
nurse (n)	/nɜ:(r)s/
photographer (n)	/fə'tɒgrəfə(r)/
plumber (n)	/'plʌmə(r)/
police officer (n)	/pə'li:s ,ɒfɪsə(r)/
politician (n)	/'pɒlə'tɪʃ(ə)n/
receptionist (n)	/'rɪ'seɪʃ(ə)nɪst/
scientist (n)	/'saɪəntɪst/
secretary (n)	/'sekɹətəri/
shop assistant (n)	/'ʃɒp ə,sɪst(ə)nt/
surgeon (n)	/'sɜ:(r)dʒ(ə)n/
teacher (n)	/'ti:tʃə(r)/
vet (n)	/vet/
waiter (n)	/'weɪtə(r)/
waitress (n)	/'weɪtrəs/

### Career

apply for a job (v)	/ə ,plai fə(r) ə 'dʒɒb/
get a job (v)	/'get ə 'dʒɒb/
go for an interview for a job (v)	/'gəʊ fə(r) ən 'ɪntə(r),vju: fə(r) ə ,dʒɒb/
look for a job (v)	/'lʊk fə(r) ə 'dʒɒb/
change career (v)	/'tʃeɪndʒ kə'riə(r)/
give up your career (v)	/'gɪv ,ʌp jɔ:(r) kə'riə(r)/
devote yourself to a career (v)	/'dɪ,vəʊt jɔ:(r),self tu: ə kə'riə(r)/
start a career (v)	/'stɑ:(r)t ə kə'riə(r)/
be dismissed (v)	/'bi ,dɪs'mɪst/
be sacked (v)	/'bi 'sækt/
be made redundant (v)	/'bi ,meɪd rɪ'dʌndənt/
be out of work (v)	/'bi ,aʊt əv 'wɜ:(r)k/
resign from a job (v)	/'rɪ,zam frəm ə 'dʒɒb/

### Earn

earn a good living (v)	/'ɜ:(r)n ə ,ɡʊd 'lɪvɪŋ /
------------------------	--------------------------

Richter/-in
Rechtsanwalt/-anwältin
Bibliothekar/-in
Krankenschwester, Krankenpfleger
Fotograf/-in
Klempner
Polizist/-in
Politiker/-in
Empfangsperson
Wissenschaftler/-in
Sekretär/-in
Verkäufer/-in
Chirurg/-in
Lehrer/-in
Tierärztin/-arzt
Kellner
Kellnerin

### Beruf, berufliche Laufbahn, Karriere

sich für eine Stelle bewerben
eine Stelle bekommen
sich vorstellen, zu einem Vorstellungsgespräch gehen
einen Job suchen
eine neue Laufbahn einschlagen
seine berufliche Laufbahn aufgeben
sich dem Beruf/seiner beruflichen Laufbahn widmen
in einen Beruf einsteigen
entlassen werden
gefeuert werden
entlassen werden, die Stelle verlieren
keine Arbeit haben
eine Stelle (selber) kündigen

### verdienen

sich einen guten Lebensunterhalt
----------------------------------

The **judge** ordered them to stop arguing.  
We'll have to pay for a good **lawyer**.  
The **librarian** told them to be quiet.  
In my opinion, **nurses** should be paid more.  
There were lots of **photographers** at the event.  
You can earn quite a lot of money as a **plumber**.  
He wanted to train as a **police officer**.  
I would hate to be a **politician**.  
The **receptionist** had noticed something strange about him.  
**Scientists** are working on a new drug to cure cancer.  
My mum is a **secretary**.  
I've got a Saturday job as a **shop assistant**.  
She qualified as a **surgeon** last year.  
Have you got the same **teacher** as last year?  
We took the dog to the **vet**.  
I'm going to tell the **waiter** that this food is cold.  
The **waitress** forgot to bring the drinks.

I would like to **apply** for a job as a Camp Helper.  
He's hoping to **get a job** when he finishes his course.  
She's buying a suit because she's **going for an interview**.

I **was looking for a job** in the newspaper.  
He's hoping to **change career** this year.  
Why are you going to **give you your career**?  
You need to **devote yourself to a career** in medicine.

She's planning to **start a career** in finance.  
He **was dismissed** when the robbery was discovered.  
She **was sacked** for arriving late every day.  
Lots of car workers **were made redundant** last month.  
My father **is out of work** at the moment.  
You should think carefully before **resigning from a job**.

She **earns a good living** as a lawyer.



earn a high/low salary (v) /,ɜ:(r)n ə ,haɪ, ,ləʊ 'sæləri/  
earn a lot of money (v) /,ɜ:(r)n ə ,ləʊt əv 'mʌni/

earn a weekly wage (v) /,ɜ:(r)n ə ,wi:kli 'weɪdʒ/

## Work

work as a nurse (v) /,wɜ:(r)k əz ə nɜ:(r)s/  
work flexitime (v) /,wɜ:(r)k 'fleksɪ,tʌɪm/  
work for yourself (v) /,wɜ:(r)k fə(r) jɔ:(r) 'self/  
work hard (v) /,wɜ:(r)k 'hɑ:(r)d/  
work long hours (v) /,wɜ:(r)k ,lɒŋ 'aʊə(r)z/  
work overtime (v) /,wɜ:(r)k 'əʊvə(r),tʌɪm/  
work part-/full-time (v) /,wɜ:(r)k 'pɑ:(r)t, 'fʊl ,tʌɪm/  
work shifts (v) /,wɜ:(r)k 'ʃɪfts/

## Work: Skills

artistic skills (n) /ɑ:(r)'tɪstɪk ,skɪlz/  
computer skills (n) /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) ,skɪlz/  
language skills (n) /'læŋgwɪdʒ ,skɪlz/  
organizational skills (n) /,ɔ:(r)gənə'raɪz(ə)nəl ,skɪlz/

telephone skills (n) /'telɪ,fəʊn ,skɪlz/

## Adjectives to describe jobs

badly-paid (adj) /,bædli 'peɪd /  
challenging (adj) /'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/  
monotonous (adj) /mə'nɒtənəs/  
responsible (adj) /rɪ'spɒnsəb(ə)l/  
satisfying (adj) /'sætɪs,faiɪŋ/

stressful (adj) /'stresf(ə)l/  
tiring (adj) /'taɪərɪŋ/  
unpleasant (adj) /ʌn'plez(ə)nt/  
well-paid (adj) /,wel 'peɪd /

verdienen  
viel/wenig verdienen  
viel Geld verdienen

ein Wochengehalt bekommen

## Arbeiten

als (Krankenschwester/-pfleger) arbeiten  
gleitende Arbeitszeit haben  
als Selbständige/-r arbeiten  
sehr viel/hart arbeiten  
einen langen Arbeitstag haben  
Überstunden machen  
Teilzeit/Vollzeit arbeiten  
Schichtarbeit verrichten

## (Teil-)Fertigkeiten/Fähigkeiten

künstlerische Fähigkeiten  
Computerfertigkeiten  
sprachliche Fähigkeiten  
organisatorische Fähigkeiten,  
Organisationsgeschick  
gut im Telefonieren sein

## Adjektive für Berufe

schlecht bezahlt  
anspruchsvoll, herausfordernd  
monoton  
verantwortlich  
befriedigend

stressig, anstrengend  
ermüdend  
unangenehm  
gut bezahlt

Surgeons **earn a very high salary**.

He doesn't know what he wants to do except **earn a lot of money**.

I **earn a weekly wage** at the supermarket.

My aunt **works as a nurse** at the city hospital.

The company didn't allow them to **work flexitime**.

It's great **working for yourself** – so much independence.

You need to **work hard** if you want to get a promotion.

She was **working long hours** but she enjoyed it.

Do you get paid more per hour if you **work overtime**?

You can **work part-time** or **full-time** in this job.

My dad used to get home late when he **worked shifts**.

**Artistic skills** are useful in advertising.

He went on a course to improve his **computer skills**.

You need **language skills** to be a pilot.

The previous secretary had no **organizational skills** at all.

We're looking for bright people with good **telephone skills**.

The job was **badly-paid** and I hated it.

She's looking for a more **challenging** role.

Doing the same thing every day is **monotonous**.

He was **responsible** for a large factory.

It's very **satisfying** for a teacher when the students get good grades.

It's **stressful** having to sit in traffic on the way to work.

Working for that long every day is **tiring**.

Some aspects of the job are **unpleasant**.

They promised that I would be **well-paid**.

### Work: Other vocabulary

form a new company (v)	/,fɔ:(r)m ə ,nju: 'kʌmp(ə)ni/
go into business (v)	/,gəʊ ,ɪntə 'bɪznəs/
join a company (v)	/,dʒɔɪn ə 'kʌmp(ə)ni/
run a business (v)	/,rʌn ə 'bɪznəs/
set up a company (v)	/,set ,ʌp ə 'kʌmp(ə)ni/
colleague (n)	/'kɒli:g/
new recruit (n)	/,nju: rɪ'krʉ:t/
be on/take sick leave (v)	/,bi ,ɒn, ,teɪk 'sɪk ,li:v/
be one's own boss (v)	/,bi ,wʌnz ,əʊn 'bɒs/
be promoted (v)	/,bi prə'məʊtɪd/
be/go on strike (v)	/,bi ,gəʊ ɒn 'straɪk/
be self-employed (v)	/,bi ,self ɪm'plɔɪd/
temporary job (v)	/'temp(ə)rəri 'dʒɒb/
retire (v)	/rɪ'taɪə(r)/
take time off (work) (v)	/'teɪk ,taɪm ,ɒf 'wɜ:(r)k/
working hours (n)	/'wɜ:(r)kɪŋ ,aʊə(r)z/

## Unit 6 Relative relationships

### Adjectives for personality

adventurous (adj)	/əd'ventʃ(ə)rəs/
affectionate (adj)	/ə'fekʃ(ə)nət/
ambitious (adj)	/æm'bɪʃəs/
bad-tempered (adj)	/,bæd 'tempə(r)d/
bossy (adj)	/'bɒsi/
brave (adj)	/breɪv/
calm (adj)	/kɑ:m/
caring (adj)	/'keərɪŋ/
cheerful (adj)	/'tʃɪə(r)f(ə)l/
clumsy (adj)	/'klʌmzi/
confident (adj)	/'kɒnfɪd(ə)nt/
creative (adj)	/'kri'eɪtɪv/

### Arbeit: Andere Ausdrücke

eine neue Firma gründen	sich geschäftlich betätigen, ein Geschäft aufziehen
einer Firma beitreten	eine Firma leiten
eine Firma gründen	Arbeitskollege/-in
neue/-r Mitarbeiter/-in	krankgeschrieben sein/sich krankschreiben lassen
sein eigener Herr sein	befördert werden
streiken/in den Streik treten	beruflich selbständig sein
befristete Stelle	in den Ruhestand treten
sich frei nehmen, Urlaub nehmen	Arbeitszeit

He **formed a new company** which specializes in multimedia. After being a concert pianist, he **went into business**.

She **joined a company** after leaving university. Now that I **run a business**, I am in control of my life. If you know what you're doing you can **set up a company**. May I introduce my **colleague**? **New recruits** are not expected to have any experience. I **was on sick leave** when the job cuts were announced.

My father recommends **being your own boss**. She **was promoted** after only two months. The bus drivers **were on strike** last week – it was awful. She's **been self-employed** since last year. It's only a **temporary job** until I find something I like better. My mother can **retire** when she's 60. Many young people **take time off** work to travel. My brother has very long **working hours** in the hospital.

### Adjektive, welche die Persönlichkeit beschreiben

abenteuerlustig	They always go to the same restaurant – they're not <b>adventurous</b> .
liebepoll, zärtlich	I wish my boyfriend was more <b>affectionate</b> .
ehrgeizig	She was <b>ambitious</b> about her future.
schlecht gelaunt	Unfortunately he's very <b>bad-tempered</b> today.
herrisch	She was so <b>bossy</b> that I could no longer work for her.
mutig	He was very <b>brave</b> when the dog bit him.
ruhig	Our English teacher is very <b>calm</b> and never loses her temper.
fürsorglich	The nurses were very <b>caring</b> when my grandmother was ill.
fröhlich	She's such a <b>cheerful</b> child, always so happy.
ungeschickt	Try not to be so <b>clumsy</b> all the time.
selbstsicher	She's <b>confident</b> , even with people she's never met.
kreativ	I think you need to be more <b>creative</b> for that job.

decisive (adj)	/dɪ'saɪsɪv/	entschlossen	He's very <b>decisive</b> at work but not at home.
determined (adj)	/dɪ'tɜ:(r)mɪnd/	zielstrebig	I admire how <b>determined</b> my brother always is.
dull (adj)	/dʌl/	langweilig	I don't want to have dinner with those <b>dull</b> neighbours again.
easygoing (adj)	/,i:zi'gəʊɪŋ/	locker, lässig	She's very <b>easy-going</b> once you know her.
energetic (adj)	/,enə(r)'dʒetɪk/	energiegeladen	You're too <b>energetic</b> first thing on a Monday morning!
enthusiastic (adj)	/ɪn,θju:zi'æstɪk/	enthusiastisch, begeistert	He was very <b>enthusiastic</b> about the plans.
even-tempered (adj)	/,i:v(ə)n 'tempə(r)d/	gelassen	It's important for people in <b>stressful</b> jobs to be even-tempered.
fair (adj)	/feə(r)/	fair, gerecht	It was a <b>fair</b> decision.
foolish (adj)	/'fu:lɪʃ/	dumm	It was <b>foolish</b> of him to resign before finding a new job.
fussy (adj)	/'fʌsi/	pingelig	My cousin's very <b>fussy</b> about the clothes she wears.
generous (adj)	/'dʒenərəs/	großzügig	It was <b>generous</b> of you to donate to our charity.
hardworking (adj)	/'hɑ:(r)d'wɜ:(r)kɪŋ/	fleißig	If you're <b>hardworking</b> , you'll enjoy the job.
honest (adj)	/'ɒnɪst/	ehrlich	She was very <b>honest</b> and told him about the other boy.
kind (adj)	/'kaɪnd/	nett	He was very <b>kind</b> and helped me with my homework.
lazy (adj)	/'leɪzi/	faul	There's no time to be <b>lazy</b> !
lively (adj)	/'laɪvli/	lebhaft	She's very <b>lively</b> at parties.
loyal (adj)	/'lɔɪəl/	loyal	Experts say that dogs are more <b>loyal</b> than people.
mature (adj)	/'mætʃʊə(r)/	reif	He's very <b>mature</b> for his age.
mean (adj)	/'mi:n/	geizig	He won't pay for it – he's too <b>mean</b> .
miserable (adj)	/'mɪz(ə)rəb(ə)l/	unglücklich	He seems quite <b>miserable</b> , but I think he has a stressful job.
moody (adj)	/'mu:di/	launisch	Don't be so <b>moody</b> !
nervous (adj)	/'nɜ:(r)vəs/	nervös	I'm always <b>nervous</b> before an exam.
outgoing (adj)	/'aʊtɡəʊɪŋ/	kontaktfreudig	It's more difficult to make friends if you're not very <b>outgoing</b> .
patient (adj)	/'peɪʃ(ə)nt/	geduldig	I'm almost ready – please be <b>patient</b> !
polite (adj)	/'pə'laɪt/	höflich	Her children were always so <b>polite</b> .
practical (adj)	/'præktɪk(ə)l/	vernünftig, realistisch, praktisch veranlagt	Please try to be <b>practical</b> about this.
reliable (adj)	/'rɪ'laɪəb(ə)l/	zuverlässig	We need somebody <b>reliable</b> for the job.
reserved (adj)	/'rɪ'zɜ:(r)vɪd/	reserviert	He was <b>reserved</b> at first, but he started chatting later.
responsible (adj)	/'rɪ'spɒnsəb(ə)l/	verantwortungsbewusst	People say that teenagers cannot be <b>responsible</b> , but they can.
rude (adj)	/'ru:d/	unfreundlich	It was very <b>rude</b> of you not to speak to them.
selfish (adj)	/'selfɪʃ/	egoistisch	She's so <b>selfish</b> – she only ever thinks of herself.
selfless (adj)	/'selfləs/	selbstlos	She's very <b>selfless</b> and always puts other people first.
sensible (adj)	/'sensəb(ə)l/	vernünftig	He's allowed out late because we know that he's <b>sensible</b> .
sensitive (adj)	/'sensətɪv/	sensibel, empfindlich	You knew she was <b>sensitive</b> so you shouldn't have said that.
shy (adj)	/'ʃaɪ/	schüchtern	He was too <b>shy</b> to ask her to go out with him.
silly (adj)	/'sɪli/	töricht	I think the prime-minister is <b>silly</b> to think we can pay more tax.
sincere (adj)	/'sɪm'sɪə(r)/	aufrichtig	She was very <b>sincere</b> when she apologized.
sociable (adj)	/'səʊʃəb(ə)l/	gesellig	The other families on holiday were very <b>sociable</b> with us.

stubborn (adj) /'stʌbə(r)n/  
sweet-tempered (adj) /,swi:t 'tempə(r)d/

talkative (adj) /'tɔ:kətɪv/

tolerant (adj) /'tɒlərənt/

### Adjectives for hair

curly (adj) /'kɜ:(r)li/  
dyed (adj) /daɪd/  
flowing (adj) /'fləʊɪŋ/  
shoulder-length (adj) /'ʃəʊldə(r) ,leŋθ/  
spiky (adj) /'spi:ki/  
straight (adj) /streɪt/  
thinning (adj) /'θɪnɪŋ/  
untidy (adj) /ʌn'taɪdi/  
wavy (adj) /'weɪvi/  
be bald (v) /bi 'bɔ:ld/  
balding (adj) /'bɔ:ldɪŋ/  
have a beard/moustache (v) /,hæv ə 'bɪə(r)d, mə'stɑ:ʃ/

### Adjectives for eyes

almond-shaped (adj) /'ɑ:mənd ʃeɪpt/  
hazel (adj) /'heɪz(ə)l/  
piercing (adj) /'pɪə(r)sɪŋ/  
sparkling (adj) /'spɑ:(r)k(ə)lɪŋ/

### Adjectives for faces

expressive (adj) /ɪk'spresɪv/  
freckled (adj) /'frek(ə)ld/  
round (adj) /raʊnd/  
smiling (adj) /'smɑ:ɪlɪŋ/  
tanned (adj) /tænd/  
thin (adj) /θɪn/  
wrinkled (adj) /'rɪŋk(ə)ld/

stur  
sanftmütig

gesprächig

tolerant

### Adjektive für Haare

kraus, lockig  
gefärbt  
fließend  
schulterlang  
hochstehend  
glatt  
schütter, sich lichtend  
unordentlich  
gewellt  
eine Glatze haben  
langsam eine Glatze bekommend  
einen Bart/Schnauzer haben

### Adjektive für Augen

mandelförmig  
haselnussbraun  
durchdringend  
leuchtend

### Adjektive für Gesichter

ausdrucksstark  
mit Sommersprossen  
rund  
lächelnd  
gebräunt  
dünn  
Runzlig, voll Falten

You are so **stubborn** at times.

Your daughter is such a **sweet-tempered** little girl - you're very lucky!

My best friend is very **talkative** and always keeps me entertained.

We should be more **tolerant** of other people.

I hated having **curly** hair when I was little.

Is that hair **dyed** or natural?

I wish I had long **flowing** hair.

She looks much nicer with **shoulder-length** hair.

Her **spiky** green hair looked like grass.

His hair has always been **straight**.

He always used to cover his **thinning** hair with a hat.

My hair gets so **untidy** in the wind.

She had thick **wavy** hair.

He's completely **bald** now.

My brother's hair was **balding** when he was only 19.

He's never **had a beard**.

Her eyes are always described as **almond-shaped**.

**Hazel** eyes are pale brown.

He looked at me with those **piercing** blue eyes.

Her **sparkling** eyes attracted a lot of attention.

That child has a very **expressive** face.

Her face was **freckled** when she was a girl.

There was a wide smile on his **round** face

My grandfather had a nice, **smiling** face - I'll never forget it.

My face was **tanned** after the summer holidays.

Her face looks very **thin** with that haircut.

His face was **wrinkled** with age.

### Adjectives for complexion

dark (adj)	/dɑ:(r)k/
healthy (adj)	/'helθi/
pale (adj)	/peɪl/
smooth (adj)	/smu:ð/
spotty (adj)	/'spɒti/

### Adjectives for build

fat (adj)	/fæt/
overweight (adj)	/,əʊvə(r)'wert/
plump (adj)	/plʌmp/
thin (adj)	/θɪn/
slim (adj)	/slɪm/
skinny (adj)	/'skɪni/
stocky (adj)	/'stɒki/
well-built (adj)	/,wel 'bɪlt/

## Unit 7 Value for money

### Shops

baker's (n)	/'beɪkə(r)z/
bookshop (n)	/'bʊkʃɒp/
butcher's (n)	/'bʊtʃə(r)z/
chemist's (n)	/'kemɪstz/
clothes shop (n)	/'kləʊðz ʃɒp/
department store (n)	/dɪ'pɑ:(r)tmənt ,stɔ:(r)/
florist's (n)	/'flɒrɪstz/
gift shop (n)	/'gɪft ʃɒp/
greengrocer's (n)	/'gri:n,grəʊsə(r)z/
grocer's (n)	/'grəʊsə(r)z/
hardware shop (n)	/'hɑ:d(r),weə(r) ʃɒp/
jeweller's (n)	/'dʒu:ələ(r)z/
local corner shop (n)	/,lɒk(ə)l 'kɔ:(r)nə(r) ʃɒp/
newsagent (n)	/'nju:z,eɪdʒ(ə)nt/
sports shop (n)	/'spɔ:(r)ts ʃɒp/
super/hypermarket (n)	/'su:pə(r), 'haɪpə(r),mɑ:(r)kɪt/

### Adjektive für Teint und Beschaffenheit der Gesichtshaut

dunkel	He had a <b>dark</b> complexion.
gesund	Fresh air gives you a <b>healthy</b> look.
blass	She looked so <b>pale</b> that I thought she was ill.
glatt	We guarantee a <b>smooth</b> complexion with this cream.
pickelig	He hated having a <b>spotty</b> face.

### Adjektive für die Statur

dick	I used to be <b>fat</b> as a child.
übergewichtig	You're a little <b>overweight</b> but you don't need to worry.
mollig	She was a <b>plump</b> little girl.
dünn	He was really <b>thin</b> when I last saw him.
schlank	I want to be <b>slim</b> in time for my wedding.
mager	She looked at her <b>skinny</b> body in the mirror.
untersetzt, stämmig	He's <b>stocky</b> and not very tall.
gut gebaut	Rugby players are usually <b>well-built</b> .

### Läden

Bäckerei	There's nothing as nice as fresh bread from the <b>baker's</b> .
Bücherladen	My parents like to spend a long time in <b>bookshops</b> .
Metzgerei	We wanted to find a good <b>butcher's</b> .
Apotheke	The <b>chemist's</b> on the corner is open until midnight.
Bekleidungsgeschäft	He hates having to go into <b>clothes shops</b> with her.
Kaufhaus	There's a new <b>department store</b> in the centre of town.
Florist	I couldn't stop sneezing when I worked in a <b>florist's</b> .
Geschenkeladen	The old streets were full of little <b>gift shops</b> .
Gemüsehändler	We prefer to get our fruit and vegetables at the <b>greengrocer's</b> .
Lebensmittelgeschäft	Some of the most famous shops started as a small <b>grocer's</b> .
Haushalts- und Eisenwarengeschäft	We were amazed to find an old-fashioned <b>hardware shop</b> .
Juwelier	I stood and looked at the necklace in the <b>jeweller's</b> window.
der Laden an der Ecke	What are the advantages of <b>local corner shops</b> ?
Kiosk, Zeitschriftenladen	He always buys a photography magazine from the <b>newsagent</b> .
Sportgeschäft	I need to go to the <b>sports shop</b> to get new trainers.
Supermarkt	<b>Supermarkets</b> are threatening the existence of small shops.

### In a supermarket

aisle (n)	/aɪl/
cashier (n)	/kæʃiə(r)/
cash register/till (n)	/'kæʃ ,redʒɪstə(r)/
counter (n)	/'kauntə(r)/
checkout (n)	/'tʃekaut/
end-of-aisle area (n)	/,end əv 'aɪl ,eəriə/
receipt (n)	/rɪ'si:t/
shelf/shelves (n)	/ʃelf, ʃelvz/
shopping basket (n)	/'ʃɒpɪŋ ,bɑ:skɪt/
shopping trolley (n)	/'ʃɒpɪŋ ,trɒli/

### Goods on sale

alcoholic drinks (n)	/,ælkəhɒlɪk 'drɪŋks/
bakery (n)	/'beɪkəri/
confectionery (n)	/kən'fekʃ(ə)n(ə)ri/
convenience food (n)	/kən'vi:niəns ,fu:d/
dairy products (n)	/'deəri ,prɒdʌkts/

fish (n)	/fɪʃ/
foodstuffs (n)	/'fu:d,stʌfs/
freezer goods (n)	/'fri:zə(r) ,gʊdz/
fresh fruit/vegetables (n)	/,fref 'fru:t, 'vedʒtəb(ə)lz/
frozen food (n)	/'frəʊz(ə)n ,fu:d/
household goods (n)	/'haʊs,həʊld ,gʊdz/
meat (n)	/mi:t/
own-brand products (n)	/,əʊn ,brænd 'prɒdʌkts/
pre-packed meats (n)	/,pri:pækt 'mi:ts/
soft drinks (n)	/,sɒft 'drɪŋks/
tinned food (n)	/'tɪnd ,fu:d/
toiletries (n)	/'tɔɪlətrɪz/
well-known brands (n)	/,wel nəʊn 'brændz/

### Shopping: Other vocabulary

ask for a refund (v)	/,ɑ:sk fər ə 'ri:fʌnd/
bargain (n)	/'bɑ:(r)ɡɪn/

### In einem Supermarkt

Gang
Kassierer/-in
Kasse
Theke
Kasse/Ausgangsbereich
Bereich am Ende eines Ganges
Quittung
Regal
Einkaufskorb
Einkaufswagen

### Waren, die es in einem Geschäft zu kaufen gibt

alkoholische Getränke
Bäckerei, Backwarenabteilung
Confiserie
Fertiggerichte
Milchprodukte
Fisch
Nahrungsmittel
Tiefkühlprodukte
frische Früchte/frisches Gemüse
tiefgefrorene Lebensmittel
Haushaltsprodukte
Fleisch
Eigenmarkenprodukte
abgepacktes Fleisch
nicht alkoholische Getränke
Nahrungsmittel in Dosen
Toilettenartikel
bekannte Marken

### Einkaufen: Andere Wörter

das Geld zurückverlangen
Schnäppchen

It's usually in this **aisle** but they must have moved it.  
I can understand why the **cashiers** sometimes look bored.  
They play music so that we cannot hear the **cash registers**.  
Please go and queue at the fish **counter**.  
They shouldn't put sweets and chocolate at the **checkout**.  
There are often better sales from **end-of-aisle areas**.  
I hurriedly put my **receipt** in my purse.  
Most of the **shelves** are empty today.  
Please leave your **shopping basket** here.  
Let's get a **shopping trolley** – we need to get a lot of stuff.

In Britain, you have to be over 18 to buy **alcoholic drinks**.

The smell of the **bakery** creates a pleasant atmosphere.

'**Confectionary**' means sweets and chocolate.

A lot of **convenience food** is consumed these days.

You should always keep **dairy products** at the correct temperature.

She bought some **fish** for dinner on her way home from work.

This supermarket sells **foodstuffs** from all over the world.

I know a cheaper supermarket **for freezer goods**.

**Fresh fruit** and **vegetables** remind me of a market.

I need to get some **frozen food** too.

People often buy **household goods** that they don't really need.

Can you recommend a good place to buy fresh **meat**?

Do you ever buy **own-brand products**?

**Pre-packed meat** is not as good as meat from the butcher's.

Why aren't **soft drinks** and water in the same aisle?

Bring some **tinned food** with you when you go camping.

Does she buy **toiletries** at the supermarket?

My dog will only eat **well-known brands**!

If you aren't happy with it, bring it back **and ask for a refund**.

This skirt was a real **bargain** – I should have got two.

be faulty (v)	/,bi 'fɔ:lti/
be good value for money (v)	/,bi ,gʊd ,vælju: fə(r) 'mʌni/
be nearing its sell-by date (v)	/,bi 'niəriŋ its ,sel ,baɪ ,deɪt/
be on offer (v)	/,bi ɒn 'ɒfə(r)/
be on order (v)	/,bi ɒn 'ɔ:(r)də(r)/
be past its sell-by date (v)	/,bi 'pɑ:st its ,sel ,baɪ ,deɪt/
buy sth in the sales (v)	/,baɪ (sth) ɪn ðə 'seɪlz/
buy sth on impulse (v)	/,baɪ (sth) ɒn 'ɪmpʌls/
charge sb £10 (v)	/'tʃɑ:(r)dʒ (sb) ,ten ,paʊndz/
discount (n)	/'dɪs,kɑʊnt/
(money-back) guarantee (n)	/,mʌni ,bæk ,gærən'ti:/

have sth in stock (v)	/,hæv (sth) ɪn 'stɒk/
make a purchase (v)	/,meɪk ə 'pɜ:(r)tʃəs/
special offer (n)	/'speʃ(ə)l 'ɒfə(r)/

### Places

apartment block (n)	/ə'pɑ:(r)tmənt ,blɒk/
block of flats (n)	/,blɒk əv 'flæts/
building site (n)	/'bɪldɪŋ ,saɪt/
caravan site (n)	/'kærəvæn ,saɪt/
conservation area (n)	/,kɒnsə(r)'veɪʃ(ə)n ,eəriə/
historic site (n)	/hɪ'stɔ:ɪk ,saɪt/
housing estate (n)	/'haʊzɪŋ ɪ,steɪt/
industrial estate (n)	/ɪn'dʌstriəl ɪ,steɪt/
in the city/town centre	/ɪn ðə 'sɪti, ,taʊn 'sentə(r)/
leisure centre (n)	/'leɪʒə(r) ,sentə(r)/
office block (n)	/'ɒfɪs ,blɒk/
one-way street (n)	/'wʌn ,weɪ ,stri:t/
on the outskirts	/ɒn ðə 'aʊt,ska:(r)ts/
pedestrian street (n)	/pə'destriən ,stri:t/
rented accommodation (n)	/'rentɪd ə,kɒmə,deɪʃ(ə)n/

fehlerhaft sein
ein gutes Preis-Leistungsverhältnis haben
nahe dem Ablaufdatum sein
im Sonderangebot sein
bestellt sein
das Ablaufdatum überschritten haben
etwas im Ausverkauf kaufen
einen Spontankauf tätigen
jemandem 10 Pfund verrechnen
Rabatt
(Geld-zurück-) Garantie

etwas am Lager haben
einen Kauf tätigen
Sonderangebot

### Orte

Wohnblock
Wohnblock
Baustelle
Campingplatz
denkmalgeschützte Gegend
historische Stätte
Wohnsiedlung
Gewerbegebiet
im Stadtzentrum
Freizeitzentrum
Bürogebäude
Einbahnstrasse
am Stadtrand, in den Randgebieten
Fußgängerzone
Mietunterkünfte

They'll replace it if it's **faulty**.  
I bought it because it was **good value for money**.  
Be careful – that meat **is nearing its sell-by date**.  
I only bought the cheese because it **was on offer**.  
The trousers I want **are on order**.  
Excuse me – this milk **is past its sell-by date**.  
I **bought it in the** January sales.  
Some people cannot help **buying** things **on impulse**.  
The price tag says £7.90, but you've **charged me £10**.  
If you can prove you are a student, you will get a 20% **discount**.  
They're offering a full **money-back guarantee** if we don't enjoy the meal.  
I'm sorry, we **don't have** that item **in stock** at the moment.  
Once I've **made a purchase**, I'm usually happy with it.  
I wouldn't normally buy it – it was on **special offer**.

We live in that modern **apartment block** near the town hall.  
She bought a beautiful apartment in the new **block of flats**.  
It's a noisy **building site** right now, but soon it will be a beautiful new theatre.  
The **caravan site** is located next to the beach.  
This part of town is a **conservation area**, so nobody can build any new houses here.  
The town is a **historic site**, and its castle was built in the Middle Ages.  
They didn't plan enough green space in the new **housing estate**.  
My dad works in the **industrial estate** just outside town.  
I don't do my shopping in the **city centre** any more.  
I try to go swimming in the **leisure centre** twice a week.  
The main square is getting full of **office blocks**.  
We can't turn left here because it's a **one-way street**.  
There's a very good school **on the outskirts** of the town.  
There is a **pedestrian street** in the middle of the city with lots of shops.  
Many university students live in **rented accommodation** while

residential (estate) (adj)	/,rezɪ'denʃ(ə)l ɪ,steɪt/
rural area (n)	/'rʊərəl ,eəriə/
indoor/out-of-town shopping centre/mall (n)	/'ɪndɔ:(r), aʊt əv 'taʊn ʃɒpɪŋ ,sentə(r), ,mɔ:l/
shopping facilities (n)	/'ʃɒpɪŋ fə'sɪlətɪz/
sports facilities (n)	/'spɔ:(r)ts fə'sɪlətɪz/
skyscraper (n)	/'skaɪ,skreɪpə(r)/
tower block (n)	/'taʊə(r) ,blɒk/
within easy walking distance	/wɪð,ɪn ,ɪ:zɪ 'wɔ:kɪŋ ,dɪstəns/

### Adjectives for towns and villages

bustling (adj)	/'bʌs(ə)lɪŋ/
depressing (adj)	/'dɪ'presɪŋ/
dull (adj)	/dʌl/
leafy (adj)	/'li:fi/
lively (adj)	/'laɪvli/
picturesque (adj)	/'pɪktʃə'resk/
pleasant (adj)	/'plez(ə)nt/
prosperous (adj)	/'prɒsp(ə)rəs/
quaint (adj)	/'kweɪnt/
run-down (adj)	/'rʌn 'daʊn/
shabby (adj)	/'ʃæbi/
vibrant (adj)	/'vaɪbrənt/

## Unit 8 Up and away

### Travel

<i>to go on a/an ...</i>	
cruise	/kru:z/
excursion	/'ɪk'skɜ:(r)ʃ(ə)n/
(long-haul) flight	/'lɒŋ ,hɔ:l ,flaɪt/
(bus/car/train) journey	/'bʌs, 'kɑ:(r), 'treɪn ,dʒɜ:(r)ni/
package holiday	/'pækɪdʒ ,hɒlɪdeɪ/
(guided) tour	/'gɑ:ɪdɪd 'tʊə(r)/

Wohn- (Siedlung)
ländliche Gegend
im Stadtzentrum gelegenes/außerhalb gelegenes Einkaufszentrum
Einkaufsmöglichkeiten
Sportanlagen
Wolkenkratzer
Hochhaus
in Laufnähe

### Adjektive für kleinere Städte und Dörfer

geschäftig, belebt, voller Leben
deprimierend
langweilig
grün
lebendig
idyllisch, malerisch
angenehm
wohlhabend
malerisch, urig
heruntergekommen
schäbig
pulsierend

they study.

It's a very quiet, **residential estate**.

I was brought up in a **rural area** but now I live in a city.

The local people are against plans to build a huge **out-of-town shopping centre**.

There are excellent **shopping facilities** in the centre of town.

Does your school have good **sports facilities**?

What's the tallest **skyscraper** in the world?

You can see the **tower block** from miles away.

The school is within **easy walking distance** of my house.

It used to be a **bustling** village with lots of character.

We found the quiet streets quite **depressing**.

The children thought the countryside was **dull** at first.

They live in a beautiful, **leafy** part of the city.

It had been described as a **lively** town, but we found it boring.

He lived in a **picturesque** fishing village on the coast.

The house had **pleasant** views of the countryside.

It had been a more **prosperous** town years beforehand.

The film is set in a **quaint** village in the south of France.

This place looks really **run-down**.

Parts of the city are really quite **shabby**.

London is known for its **vibrant** night life.

### Reisen

*auf ein/-e/-n ... gehen, ein/-e/-n ... machen*

Kreuzfahrt
Exkursion
(Langstrecken-) Flug
(Bus-/Auto-/Zug-) Reise
Pauschalreise
Führung

She didn't enjoy the Mediterranean **cruise** at all.

The **excursions** organised by the hotel were very expensive.

I get really bored on **long-haul flights**.

The **train journey** to Paris was very comfortable.

**Package holidays** are usually very cheap.

We went on a **guided tour** of the city, which was very informative.



(business) trip	/ˈbɪznəs ˌtrɪp/	(Geschäfts-) Reise
voyage	/ˈvɔɪdʒ/	(See-) Reise
be crowded (with)	/ˌbi ˈkraʊdɪd wɪð/	(mit etwas) überfüllt sein
be full (of)	/ˌbi ˈfʊl əv/	voll mit
be good/great fun	/ˌbi ˈgʊd, ˈɡreɪt fʌn/	Spaß machen, toll sein
enjoy oneself	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ wʌn, self/	sich amüsieren
go camping	/ˌgəʊ ˈkæmpɪŋ/	zelten gehen
go sightseeing	/ˌgəʊ ˈsaɪt, si:ɪŋ/	Sehenswürdigkeiten anschauen
have a good/great time	/ˌhæv ə ˈgʊd, ˈɡreɪt ˌtaɪm/	eine schöne/tolle Zeit haben
pack one's suitcase	/ˌpæk ˌwʌnz ˈsu:t, keɪs/	den Koffer packen
relax	/rɪˈlæks/	sich entspannen
stay on a campsite	/ˌsteɪ ɒn ə ˈkæmp, saɪt/	auf einem Zeltplatz campieren
stay in a hotel	/ˌsteɪ ɪn ə ˈhəʊtel/	in einem Hotel übernachten
brochure	/ˈbrəʊʃə(r)/	Broschüre, Prospekt
good view	/ˈgʊd ˌvju:/	schöne Aussicht
spectacular view	/ˌspekˈtækjʊlə(r) ˌvju:/	beeindruckender Blick
(holiday/ski) resort	/ˈhɒlɪdeɪ, ˈski: rɪˈzɔ:(r)t/	Ferienanlage/Skigebiet
souvenir	/ˌsu:vəˈniə(r)/	Souvenir

Do you often go on **business trips**?  
Six months later, he returned from his **voyage**.  
The beach is popular and **is** often **crowded with** sunbathers.  
The island **was full of** quaint little villages.  
The holiday **was great fun**.  
The children thoroughly **enjoyed themselves**.  
**We went camping** in the mountains  
I prefer to **go sightseeing** than lie around on the beach.  
I hope you **have a great time** on your holiday!  
He never allows enough time to **pack his suitcase**.  
All I want to do is **relax** by the pool.  
They **stayed on a campsite** near the river.  
I like camping but my parents prefer to **stay in a hotel**.  
It's not like the photo in the brochure at all.  
There were **good views** of the surrounding countryside.  
There was a **spectacular view** from the top of the tower.  
They stayed at the same **resort** as last year.  
We didn't bring back any **souvenirs** from our holiday.

## Unit 9 Mystery and imagination

### Ways of looking: verbs

catch a (brief) glimpse of	/ˌkætʃ ə ˌbrɪ:f ˈɡlɪmp əv/
gaze (dreamily)	/ˈgeɪz ˌdri:mɪli/
glance (quickly)	/ˈglɑ:ns ˌkwɪkli/
glare (angrily)	/ˈgleə(r) ˌæŋgrɪli/
glimpse (briefly)	/ˌɡlɪmp ə ˌbrɪ:fli/
peer (cautiously)	/ˈpiə(r) ˌkɔ:ʃəsli/
stare (wide-eyed/open mouthed)	/ˈsteə(r) ˌwaɪd ˌaɪd ˌəʊpən ˌmaʊθd/

### Arten des Blickens: Verben

(jemanden/etwas) flüchtig sehen
(träumerisch) schauen
(schnell) hinschauen
(wütend) anstarren
(ganz kurz) sehen
(vorsichtig) heraus schauen
(mit offenem Mund/großen Augen) starren

I **caught a brief glimpse of** Conor yesterday, but I wasn't talking to him.  
He **gazed dreamily** out the window.  
She **glanced quickly** at the door to check that it was closed.  
The teacher **glared** at me **angrily** when I interrupted her.  
I think I **briefly glimpsed** the sea between the mountains.  
He **peered cautiously** through the keyhole and then knocked on the door.  
She **stared open mouthed** at the beautiful bracelet.

## Unit 10 Nothing but the truth

### Crimes and criminals

arson	/ˈɑː(r)s(ə)n/
arsonist	/ˈɑː(r)s(ə)nɪst/
assassination	/ə,sæsɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/
assassin	/əˈsæsɪn/
blackmail	/ˈblæk,meɪl/
blackmailer	/ˈblæk,meɪlə(r)/
burglary	/ˈbɜː(r)gləri/
burglar	/ˈbɜː(r)glə(r)/
drink-driving	/,drɪŋk ˈdraɪvɪŋ/
drug trafficking	/ˈdrʌg ˌtræfɪkɪŋ/
drug trafficker	/ˈdrʌg ˌtræfɪkə(r)/
espionage	/ˈespɪənɑːʒ/
spy	/spaɪ/
hijack(ing)	/ˈhaɪ,dʒæk, ˈhaɪ,dʒækɪŋ/
hijacker	/ˈhaɪ,dʒækə(r)/
identity fraud	/aɪˈdentɪti ˌfrɔːd/
internet piracy	/ˈɪntə(r),net ˌpaɪrəsi/
internet pirate	/ˈɪntə(r),net ˌpaɪrət/
kidnap(ping)	/ˈkɪdnæp, ˈkɪdnæpɪŋ/
kidnapper	/ˈkɪdnæpə(r)/
mugging	/ˈmʌɡɪŋ/
mugger	/ˈmʌgə(r)/
murder	/ˈmɜː(r)də(r)/
murderer	/ˈmɜː(r)dərə(r)/
pickpocketing	/ˈpɪk,pɒkɪtɪŋ/
pickpocket	/ˈpɪk,pɒkɪt/
robbery	/ˈrɒbəri/
robber	/ˈrɒbə(r)/

### Verbrechen und Verbrecher

Brandstiftung
Brandstifter
Mord, Attentat, Auftragsmord
Mörder, Attentäter, Auftragsmörder
Erpressung
Erpresser
Einbruch
Einbrecher
Autofahren unter Alkoholeinfluß
Drogenhandel
Drogendealer
Spionage
Spion
Flugzeugentführung
Flugzeugentführer
Identitätsdiebstahl
Internetpiraterie
Internet-Pirat
Entführung
Entführer
Raubüberfall
Straßenräuber
Mord
Mörder
Taschendiebstahl
Taschendieb
Raub
Räuber

He committed **arson** by burning down the post office.

An **arsonist** deliberately sets fire to a building.

It was an attempted **assassination**.

No one was able to identify the **assassin**.

The plot in that new film involves **blackmail**.

The **blackmailer** always called from a payphone.

Most **burglaries** only take a few minutes.

You should install an alarm to deter **burglars**.

He was accused of **drink-driving**, but he denied it.

**Drug trafficking** is an increasingly working problem.

The **drug trafficker** got a tough prison sentence.

He loves reading books about **espionage**.

We realized the **spies** were not working for the government.

There has been a **hijacking** on another airliner.

All of the **hijackers** were arrested at the scene.

Apparently she's a victim of **identity fraud** and has lost all of her savings.

**Internet piracy** has become an increasingly difficult crime to deal with.

The **internet pirate** was found guilty of selling illegal copies of films.

The **kidnapping** of the little girl caused great alarm.

The **kidnappers** treated him well, but he was still terrified.

After the **mugging**, the old man was too scared to leave his house.

Some **muggers** are very violent.

They have been investigating a **murder** that took place years ago.

I think **murderers** should be kept in prison for life.

**Pickpocketing** is very common in very crowded areas.

The **pickpocket** took my phone, wallet – everything!

The **robbery** took place at lunchtime.

The **robbers** escaped in a red car.

shoplifting	/ˈʃɒp,lɪftɪŋ/
shoplifter	/ˈʃɒp,lɪftə(r)/
smuggling	/ˈsmʌg(ə)lɪŋ/
smuggler	/ˈsmʌg(ə)lə(r)/
theft	/θeft/
thief	/θi:f/
vandalism	/ˈvændə,lɪz(ə)m/
vandal	/ˈvænd(ə)l/

### Crime: verbs

accuse sb of a crime	/ə,kju:z (sb) əv ə ˈkraɪm/
acquit sb (of all charges)	/əˈkwɪt (sb) əv ɔ:l ˌtʃɑ:(r)dʒz/
arrest sb for a crime	/əˈrest (sb) fə(r) ə ˈkraɪm/
burgle a house/an office	/ˈbɜ:(r)g(ə)l ə ˌhaʊs, ən ˌɒfɪs/
deter sb from committing a crime	/dɪˈtɜ:(r) (sb) frəm kəˈmɪtɪŋ ə ˌkraɪm/
find sb (not) guilty of a crime	/ˌfaɪnd (sb) ˈnɒt ˌɡɪltɪ əv ə ˌkraɪm/
give sb a prison sentence	/ˌɡɪv (sb) ə ˈprɪz(ə)n ˌsentəns/
order sb to do community service	/ˌɔ:(r)də(r) (sb) tə du: kəˌmju:nəti ˈsɜ:(r)vɪs/
order sb to pay a fine	/ˌɔ:(r)də(r) (sb) tə ˌpeɪ ə ˈfaɪn/
rob a person/bank (of £2000)	/ˈrɒb ə ˌpɜ:(r)s(ə)n, ˌbæŋk əv/
sentence sb to two years in prison	/ˌsentəns (sb) tə ˌtu: ˌjɪə(r)z ɪn ˈprɪz(ə)n/
sentence sb to life imprisonment	/ˌsentəns (sb) tə ˌlaɪf ɪmˈprɪz(ə)nmənt/
sentence sb to death	/ˌsentəns (sb) tə ˈdeθ/
steal (sth from sb/a place)	/ˈsti:l (sth) frəm (sb), ə pleɪs/

Ladendiebstahl
Ladendieb
Schmuggel
Schmuggler
Diebstahl
Dieb
Vandalismus
Vandale

### Verbrechen: Verben

jem. eines Verbrechens beschuldigen
jem. (von allen Anklagen) freisprechen
jem. für ein Verbrechen festnehmen
in ein Haus/Büro einbrechen
jem. davon abhalten, ein Verbrechen zu begehen
jem. als (nicht) schuldig eines Verbrechens befinden
jem. zu einer Gefängnisstrafe verurteilen (durch gerichtliche Anweisung)
gemeinnützige Arbeit anordnen
jem. eine Geldbuße auferlegen
einer Person/Bank (2000 Pfund) stehlen
jem. zu zwei Jahren Gefängnis verurteilen
jem. zu lebenslanger Haft verurteilen
jem. zum Tode verurteilen
(etwas von jemandem/aus einem Ort) stehlen

Supermarkets lose a lot of money through **shoplifting**.  
**Shoplifters** will be prosecuted.  
 Tight controls at airports have made **smuggling** difficult.  
**Smugglers** used this beach two hundred years ago.  
 Have you reported the **theft** yet?  
 The **thief** took the purse out of my bag.  
 The head teacher was shocked by the **vandalism** at the school.  
 The **vandal** had broken windows and spread paint on the walls.

The police **accused him of the robbery**.  
 After a lengthy trial, they finally **acquitted her of murder**.  
 Has anyone **been arrested for that burglary**?  
 They **burgled a house** in our street.  
 More police would **deter people from committing a crime**.

They **were found not guilty of robbery**.

The judge **gave her a prison sentence** of five years.  
 She **ordered him to do community service**.

He **had been ordered to pay a fine**, but he didn't pay it.  
 They **robbed a bank of £500 000**.  
 The judge **sentenced him to two years in prison**.

We felt they should **be sentenced to life imprisonment**.

The legal systems in some countries still **sentence people to death**.  
 They **stole** a famous painting **from** the gallery.

## Unit 11 What on earth's going on?

### Weather

... <i>clouds</i>	/klaudz/
angry looking	/'æŋgri ,lʊkŋ/
storm	/stɔ:(r)m/
thick	/θɪk/
... <i>sunshine</i>	/'sʌn,ʃaɪn/
brilliant	/'brɪljənt/
glorious	/'glɔ:riəs/
warm	/wɔ:(r)m/
... <i>sea</i>	/si:/
calm	/kɑ:m/
choppy	/'tʃɒpi/
rough	/rʌf/
... <i>sky</i>	/skaɪ/
clear	/klɪə(r)/
overcast	/'əʊvə(r),kɑ:st/
stormy	/'stɔ:(r)mi/
... <i>storm</i>	/stɔ:(r)m/
electric	/'lɛktrɪk/
severe	/sɪ'vɪə(r)/
violent	/'vaɪələnt/
... <i>rain</i>	/reɪn/
fine	/faɪn/
heavy	/'hevi/
torrential	/tə'rentʃ(ə)l/
... <i>wind</i>	/wɪnd/
gale-force	/'geɪl ,fɔ:(r)s/
light	/laɪt/
strong	/strɒŋ/
... <i>showers</i>	/'ʃaʊə(r)z/
light	/laɪt/
scattered	/'skætə(r)d/
snow	/snəʊ/

### Wetter

<i>Wolken</i>
düster
Sturm-
dicht
<i>Sonnenschein</i>
strahlend
wunderbar, strahlend
warm
<i>das Meer/die See</i>
ruhig
böig
rau
<i>Himmel</i>
klar
bedeckt
stürmisch
<i>Sturm</i>
+ storm = Gewitter
heftig
gewaltig
<i>Regen</i>
leicht
stark
sintflutartig
<i>Wind</i>
orkanartig
leicht
stark
<i>(Regen-) Schauer</i>
leicht
vereinzelt
Schnee

**Clouds** were gathering over the mountains.  
He likes **angry-looking clouds** in his photos.  
**Storm clouds** threatened to ruin the picnic.  
The sun was hidden by **thick clouds**.  
**Sunshine** always makes me feel happy.  
The **sunshine** was so **brilliant** that I needed my sunglasses.  
There was **glorious sunshine** when we looked out of the tent.  
The lambs are enjoying the **warm sunshine**.  
I love living near the **sea**.  
The **sea** was beautifully **calm** when we set out.  
The **sea** can be a bit **choppy** near those rocks.  
I'm definitely not going sailing on a **rough sea**.  
The **sky** looks nice and bright this morning.  
The **sky** was **clear** at last.  
I think it's going to rain – the **sky's** looking very **overcast**.  
The painting shows a very **stormy sky**.  
She was never frightened by **storms**.  
There was a spectacular **electric storm**.  
We predict a very **severe storm** in the next few days.  
They hadn't expected such a **violent storm**.  
Surprisingly, it's the **rain** I most enjoy.  
As it was warm, they didn't mind the **fine rain**.  
**Heavy rain** has caused flooding in the north-west.  
We woke to the sound of **torrential rain**.  
Plants in our garden have to be protected from the **wind**.  
There were **gale-force winds** last night.  
The **light wind** was a relief in the heat of the day.  
**Strong winds** brought several trees down.  
There will be **showers** in the south for the rest of the day.  
You can expect some **light showers** by midday.  
**Scattered showers** will spread from coastal areas.  
**Snow showers** are common in this part of the country.

### Weather: other vocabulary

be struck by lightning	/,bi ˌstrʌk baɪ 'laɪtnɪŋ/
flash of lightning	/'flæʃ əv ˌlaɪtnɪŋ/
gale	/geɪl/
gentle breeze	/'dʒent(ə)l 'bri:z/
gust of wind	/'gʌst əv 'wɪnd/
hailstones	/'heɪl,stəʊnz/
raindrops	/'reɪn,drɒps/
snowflakes	/'snəʊ,fleɪks/
it's pouring with rain	/'ɪts pɔ:ɪŋ wɪð reɪn/
thunderclaps	/'θʌndə(r),klæps/
weather forecast	/'weðə(r) ˌfɔ:(r)kɑ:st/

### Natural disasters

avalanche	/'ævə,lɑ:ntʃ/
drought	/'draʊt/
earthquake	/'z:(r)θ,kweɪk/
flood	/'flʌd/
hurricane	/'hʌrɪkən/
tidal wave	/'taɪd(ə)l 'weɪv/
tornado	/'tɔ:(r)'neɪdəʊ/
volcanic eruption	/'vɒl,kænɪk ɪ'rʌpʃ(ə)n/

### The environment

biofuel cars	/'baɪəʊ,fju:əl 'kɑ:(r)z/
bottle bank	/'bɒt(ə)l ˌbæŋk/
carbon dioxide	/'kɑ:(r)bən daɪ'ɒksaɪd/
carbon monoxide	/'kɑ:(r)bən mə'nɒksaɪd/
cigarette butts	/'sɪgə'ret ˌbʌts/
climate change	/'klaɪmət ˌtʃeɪndʒ/
conservation area	/'kɒnsə(r)'veɪʃ(ə)n ˌeəriə/
dog mess	/'dɒg ˌmes/

### Wetter: Andere Wörter

vom Blitz getroffen werden
Blitz
Sturm
leichte Brise
Windstoß
Hagelkörner
Regentropfen
Schneeflocken
es gießt in Strömen
Donnerschläge
Wetterbericht

### Naturkatastrophen

Lawine
Dürre, große Trockenheit
Erdbeben
Flut
Hurrikan
Flutwelle
Tornado
Vulkanausbruch

### Die Umwelt

Biotreibstoff-Autos
Flaschensammelstelle, -container
Kohlendioxid
Kohlenmonoxid
Zigarettenstummel
Klimawandel
Naturschutzgebiet
Hundekot

Several trees **were struck by lightning**.  
Suddenly there was a **flash of lightning**.  
Don't go outside, it's blowing a **gale** out there!  
We appreciated the **gentle breeze**.  
A **gust of wind** knocked him off his feet.  
We were shocked that there were huge **hailstones** in May.  
**Raindrops** started falling down the window.  
Our dog loves catching **snowflakes** on his nose.  
I'm not going out **if it's pouring with rain**.  
The **thunderclaps** were followed by flashes of lightning.  
We always make sure we watch the **weather forecast** every evening.

One small rock can start a huge **avalanche**.  
This area is severely affected by **drought**.  
She was visiting some friends when the **earthquake** struck.  
It is the worst **flood** in the country's history.  
The island was in the direct path of the **hurricane**.  
Thousands of people died in the **tidal wave**.  
Many towns were severely damaged after the **tornado** season.  
Iceland is famous for its **volcanic eruptions**.

**Biofuel cars** use vegetable oil and animal fat to function.  
We always take our bottles to the **bottle bank**.  
Trees are important as they convert **carbon dioxide** into oxygen.  
The levels of **carbon monoxide** are increasing in bigger cities.  
I hate seeing **cigarette butts** on the ground.  
More governments need to realize that **climate change** is a real problem.  
This beautiful countryside became a **conservation area** about 20 years ago.  
The park gets covered in **dog mess**.

drop litter	/,drɒp 'lɪtə(r)/	Abfall hinterlassen/auf den Boden werfen	People who <b>drop litter</b> could be given a fine.
dump waste	/,dʌmp 'weɪst/	Abfall entsorgen	It's illegal to <b>dump waste</b> here.
endangered species	/ɪn,deɪndʒə(r)d 'spi:ʃi:z/	gefährdete (Pflanzen-/Tier-) Art	We must protect <b>endangered species</b> .
exhaust fumes	/ɪg'zɔ:st ,fju:mz/	Abgase	He wears a mask to protect himself from <b>exhaust fumes</b> .
face extinction	/,feɪs ɪk'stɪŋkʃ(ə)n/	vor der Ausrottung stehen	Many animals <b>face extinction</b> in the next fifty years.
global warming	/,glɒsb(ə)l 'wɔ:(r)mɪŋ/	globale Erwärmung	We're seeing the climate change because of <b>global warming</b> .
greenhouse effect	/'gri:n,haʊs ɪ,fekt/	Treibhauseffekt	The <b>greenhouse effect</b> is severely affecting the Arctic.
household waste	/'haʊs,həʊld ,weɪst/	Haushaltsmüll	How do you cut down on your <b>household waste</b> ?
natural habitat	/'nætʃ(ə)rəl ,hæbɪtæt/	natürlicher Lebensraum	<b>Natural habitats</b> are being destroyed.
nature reserve	/'neɪtʃə(r) rɪ,zɜ:(r)v/	Naturschutzgebiet	Some animals can now only be found in <b>nature reserves</b> .
nuclear power station	/,nju:kliə(r) 'paʊə(r) ,steɪʃ(ə)n/	Atomkraftwerk	We live near a <b>nuclear power station</b> .
oil slick	/'ɔɪl ,slɪk/	Ölteppich, Ölschlick	A huge <b>oil slick</b> is threatening hundreds of sea birds.
ozone layer	/'əʊzəʊn ,leɪə(r)/	Ozonschicht	Scientists have detected huge holes in the <b>ozone layer</b> .
plastic containers	/,plæstɪk kən'teɪnə(r)z/	Plastikverpackungen	It's important to recycle <b>plastic containers</b> .
preserve wildlife	/'prɪ,zɜ:(r)v 'waɪld,lɑɪf/	die Tierwelt erhalten	I think more money should be spent on <b>preserving wildlife</b> .
raise awareness	/'reɪz ə'weə(r)nəs/	das Bewusstsein schaffen	This leaflet is to <b>raise awareness</b> about the issue.
recycled paper	/'ri:'saɪk(ə)l ,peɪpə(r)/	wiederaufbereitetes Papier, Altpapier	My parents always buy <b>recycled paper</b> .
rising sea levels	/'raɪzɪŋ 'si: ,lev(ə)lz/	steigende Meeresspiegel	She gave an excellent lecture about <b>rising sea levels</b> .
toxic effluent	/,tɒksɪk 'efluənt/	giftige Abwässer	Our project looked at <b>toxic effluent</b> .
air/river/sea/traffic pollution	/'eə(r), 'rɪvə(r), 'si:, 'træfɪk pə,lju:ʃ(ə)n/	Luft-/Fluß-/Meeres- /Verkehrsverschmutzung	<b>Sea pollution</b> is threatening many species of fish.
unleaded petrol	/ʌn'ledɪd ,petrəl/	bleifreies Benzin	I would only buy a car that uses <b>unleaded petrol</b> .

## Unit 12 Looking after yourself

### Food and drink

bolt food down	/'bəʊlt ,fu:d ,daʊn/
chew food	/'tʃu: ,fu:d/
drink (straight) from a bottle/glass	/'drɪŋk ,streɪt frəm ə ,bɒt(ə)l, ,glɑ:s/
fizzy drink	/'fɪzi ,drɪŋk/
soft drink	/'sɒft ,drɪŋk/
still drink	/'stɪl ,drɪŋk/
fussy eater	/'fʌsi 'i:tə(r)/

### Essen und Trinken

Essen herunterschlingen
Essen kauen
(direkt) aus der Flasche trinken
kohlensäurehaltiges Getränk
Erfrischungsgetränk
Getränk ohne Kohlensäure
wählerischer Esser

Don't **bolt** your **food down** so quickly - you'll get ill.  
**Chew** your **food** properly before you swallow it!  
 She was so thirsty that she **drank straight from** his **bottle of water**.  
 Many children like **fizzy drinks**.  
 There were many **soft drinks** on the menu and I chose a lemonade.  
 She prefers **still drinks**, so give her some juice.  
 I was a very **fussy eater** as a child.

gulp a drink down	/ˈɡʌlp ə ˌdrɪŋk ˌdaʊn/
leave food on one's plate	/ˌli:v ˌfu:d ɒn ˌwʌnz ˈpleɪt/
sip a drink	/ˈsɪp ə ˌdrɪŋk/
swallow food/drink	/ˈswɒləʊ ˌfu:d ˌdrɪŋk/

### Adjectives for food

bitter	/ˈbɪtə(r)/
bland	/blænd/
creamy	/ˈkri:mi/
crunchy	/ˈkrʌntʃi/
greasy	/ˈɡri:si/
heavy	/ˈhevi/
hot	/hɒt/
rich	/rɪtʃ/
salty	/ˈsɔ:lti/
savoury	/ˈseɪvəri/
sickly	/ˈsɪkli/
sour	/ˈsauə(r)/
spicy	/ˈspɑ:si/
stodgy	/ˈstɒdʒi/
sweet	/swi:t/
tasteless	/ˈteɪs(t)ləs/
tasty	/ˈteɪsti/

### Illnesses and injuries

black eye	/ˈblæk ˌaɪ/
chest pain	/ˈtʃest ˌpeɪn/
cough	/kɒf/
earache	/ˈɪərəɪk/
ear infection	/ˈɪə(r) ɪnˌfekʃ(ə)n/
flu	/flu:/
headache	/ˈhedeɪk/
heart attack	/ˈhɑ:(r)t əˌtæk/
high/low blood pressure	/ˈhaɪ ˌləʊ ˌblʌd ˌpreʃə(r)/
nose bleed	/ˈnəʊz ˌbli:d/
runny nose	/ˌrʌni ˈnəʊz/

in großen Schlucken trinken  
Essen auf dem Teller liegen lassen  
in kleinen Schlückchen trinken  
Essen/Getränk herunterschlucken

### Adjektive für Nahrungsmittel

bitter
fad
cremig
knusprig
fettig
schwer
heiß
schwer, reichhaltig
salzig
pikant
ekelhaft
sauer
scharf
pappig, fad
süß
geschmacklos
schmackhaft, lecker

### Krankheiten und Verletzungen

blaues Auge
Schmerzen im Brustkorb
Husten
Ohrenschmerzen
Ohrenentzündung
Grippe
Kopfschmerzen
Herzinfarkt
hoher/niedriger Blutdruck
Nasenbluten
Schnupfnase

He **gulped the water down** after the race.  
Don't **leave any food on your plate**. Eat it up!  
She **sipped her tea** slowly as it was very hot.  
He slowly chewed his **food** and **swallowed** it before answering my question.

This coffee is too **bitter** without sugar.  
Food on aeroplanes is often very **bland**.  
Expensive ice-cream is always very **creamy**.  
This fresh celery is very **crunchy**.  
I can't stand **greasy** chips.  
He fell asleep after the **heavy** meal.  
Be careful – the soup's very **hot**.  
I'd rather have some fruit than a **rich** pudding.  
Drink lots of water if your food is too **salty**.  
I was only allowed **savoury** snacks as a child, not sweets.  
That sauce is really **sickly**.  
The **sour** taste comes from the lemon juice.  
My sister loves **spicy** food, but I hate it.  
The food in our school canteen was really **stodgy**.  
I prefer strawberries to raspberries because they're **sweeter**.  
If you boil vegetables for too long, they are **tasteless**.  
The dessert was very **tasty**, thank you.

That's a nasty **black eye**.  
**Chest pains** can be very frightening.  
There was a very loud **cough** in the middle of the concert.  
Do you get an **earache** when a plane is landing?  
She's got a bad **ear infection** so she can't come swimming.  
**Flu** can be very serious for older people.  
I get **headaches** if I read without my glasses.  
He had a **heart attack** two years ago.  
With such **high blood pressure**, you should eat less salt.  
If you get a **nose bleed**, pinch it with two fingers until it stops.  
The little boy had a **runny nose**.

(have a) sore throat	/,hæv ə ,sɔ:(r) 'θrəʊt/
sprained ankle	/,sprɛɪnd 'æŋk(ə)l/
sprained wrist	/,sprɛɪnd 'rɪst/
stiff neck	/,stɪf 'nek/
stomach ache	/'stʌmək ,eɪk/
toothache	/'tu:θeɪk/
tooth decay	/'tu:θ dɪ,keɪ/

### Health: verbs

bleed	/bli:d/
catch a cold	/,kætʃ ə 'kəʊld/
cure sb of an illness	/,kjʊə(r) (sb) əv ən 'ɪlnəs/
feel sick	/fi:l sɪk/
give sb a prescription	/,gɪv (sb) ə prɪ'skrɪpʃ(ə)n/
give sb an injection	/,gɪv (sb) ən ɪn'dʒɛkʃ(ə)n/
have one's arm/leg in plaster	/,hæv ,wʌnz ,ɑ:(r)m ɪn ə 'plɑ:stə(r)/
have a temperature	/,hæv ə 'tempɪrɪtʃə(r)/
have an operation on a part of one's body	/,hæv ən ,ɒpə'reɪʃ(ə)n ɒn ə ,pɑ:(r)t əv ,wʌnz ,bɒdi/
heal	/hi:l/
hurt	/hɜ:(r)t/
injure	/'ɪndʒə(r) /
keep fit and healthy	/,ki:p ,fɪt ənd 'helθi/
painkiller	/'peɪn,kɪlə(r)/
pill	/pɪl/
put a plaster on sth	/,pʊt ə 'plɑ:stə(r) ɒn (sth)/
put sb on antibiotics	/,pʊt (sb) ɒn ,æntɪbɪə'ɒtɪks/
recover	/'rɪ'kʌvə(r)/
take some medicine	/,teɪk səm 'med(ə)s(ə)n/
take sb's temperature	/,teɪk (sb's) 'tempɪrɪtʃə(r)/
treat sb for an illness/injury	/,tri:t (sb) fə(r) ən 'ɪlnəs, 'ɪndʒəri/
wound	/wu:nd/
wrap a bandage round part of one's body	/,ræp ə 'bændɪdʒ ,raʊnd ,pɑ:(r)t əv ,wʌnz ,bɒdi/

heiser sein
verstauchter Knöchel
verstauchtes Handgelenk
steifer Nacken
Bauchschmerzen
Zahnschmerzen
Karies

### Gesundheit: Verben

bluten
sich eine Erkältung holen, sich erkälten
jem. von einer Krankheit heilen
einem übel sein
jem. ein (ärztliches) Rezept abgeben
jem. eine Spritze geben
den Arm/das Bein im Gips haben
erhöhte Temperatur haben
eine Operation an/am (Körperteil) haben
heilen
schmerzen
verletzen
gesund bleiben
Schmerzmittel
Pille
ein Pflaster auf etwas tun
jemandem Antibiotika verordnen
sich erholen
Tabletten schlucken
Fieber messen bei jemanden
eine Krankheit/Verletzung von jemandem behandeln
verwunden
Einen Verband um Körperteil anlegen

She has a **sore throat** – she can hardly speak.  
It's just a badly **sprained ankle**, but you haven't broken it.  
She fell off her bike and **sprained** her **wrist**.  
I slept in a bad position last night and have a **stiff neck** today.  
Of course he has a **stomach ache** after eating all those cakes!  
I woke up this morning with a dreadful **toothache**.  
Brush your teeth regularly to prevent **tooth decay**.

It was **bleeding** heavily.  
You'll **catch a cold** if you don't put a coat on.  
These doctors **can cure you of** most **illnesses**.  
I **feel sick** – can we stop the car, please?  
The doctor **gave me a prescription** and I went to the chemist's.  
The nurse had to **give him an injection**.  
You can't ride a bike when you have your **arm is in plaster**.

If you **have a temperature**, you should go home.  
He **had an operation on his back** last year.

It's just a small cut – it **will heal by itself**.  
Tell me exactly where it **hurts**.  
She **injured** her foot in the bicycle accident.  
It's important to do some exercise to **keep fit and healthy**.  
It isn't good to take too many **painkillers**.  
There's a full bottle of **pills** on the shelf.  
You should **put a plaster on your finger** to stop the bleeding.  
Doctor's only **put people on antibiotics** if there is a good  
reason.  
She's **recovering** well after her operation.  
I feel better because I've **taken some medicine**.  
The nurse **will take your temperature**.  
They **treated** the footballer **for an injury** on the pitch.  
The soldiers **were wounded** in the attack.  
My father **wrapped a bandage round** my sprained wrist.



## Unit 13 Animal magic

### Art

abstract painting	/ˈæbstrækt ˌpeɪntɪŋ/
art collector	/ˈɑː(r)t kəˌlektə(r)/
art/portrait gallery	/ˈɑː(r)t, ˈpɔː(r)trɪt ˌgæləri/
artist	/ˈɑː(r)tɪst/
exhibition	/ˌeksɪˈbɪʃ(ə)n/
landscape	/ˈlæn(d),skeɪp/
painter	/ˈpeɪntə(r)/
portrait	/ˈpɔː(r)trɪt/
priceless painting	/ˈpraɪsləs ˌpeɪntɪŋ/

### Ballet

ballerina	/ˌbæləˈri:nə/
ballet dancer	/ˈbæleɪ ˌdɑːnsə(r)/
choreographer	/ˌkɔːriˈɒɡrəfə(r)/
classical/modern ballet	/ˈklæsɪk(ə)l, ˈmɒdə(r)n ˌbæleɪ/

### Literature

author	/ˈɔːθə(r)/
(auto)biography	/(ˌɔːtəʊ)baɪˈɒɡrəfi/
detective	/dɪˈtektɪv/
historical	/hɪˈstɔːrɪk(ə)l/
romantic	/rəʊˈmæntɪk/
novel	/ˈnɒv(ə)l/
novelist	/ˈnɒvəlɪst/
publisher	/ˈpʌblɪʃə(r)/
short story	/ʃɔː(r)t ˈstɔːri/
writer	/ˈraɪtə(r)/

### Music

cellist	/ˈtʃelɪst/
classical music	/ˈklæsɪk(ə)l ˌmjuːzɪk/

### Kunst

abstrakte Malerei, abstraktes Bild
Kunstsammler/-in
Kunst-/Portraitgalerie
Künstler/-in
Ausstellung
Landschaft
Maler/-in
Portrait
unbezahlbares Bild

### Ballett

Ballerina
Balletttänzer/-in
Choreograph/-in
klassisches/modernes Ballett

### Literatur

Autor/-in
(Auto)Biographie
Detektiv-
historisch
romantisch
Roman
Romanschriftsteller/-in
Verlag
Kurzgeschichte
Schriftsteller/-in

### Musik

Cellist/-in
klassische Musik

I don't understand **abstract paintings**.  
She had been a keen **art collector** for decades.  
His work is on show in the new **portrait gallery**.  
We studied some famous **artists** in school.  
Do you want to go to the modern art **exhibition**?  
**Landscapes** are a very traditional form of art.  
This is by one of the Dutch school of **painters**.  
It was a remarkably good **portrait** for a child of his age.  
Thieves have stolen a **priceless painting** from the gallery.

She had always wanted to be a **ballerina**.  
'Billy Elliot' was about a boy who wanted to be a **ballet dancer**.  
The **choreographer** approached the ballet in a new way.  
I learnt **classical ballet** when I was little.

The **author** was signing copies of her new book in the bookshop.  
It's a fascinating **autobiography**.  
He always takes **detective** stories with him on holiday.  
Do you like reading **historical** books?  
She can't stand **romantic** fiction.  
At university, I had to read three classical **novels** a week.  
It was won by a **novelist** I had never heard of.  
The **publisher** thought the book was very promising.  
There was a **short story** competition at our school.  
I wonder if it's lonely being a **writer**.

Pablo Casals was one of the world's most famous **cellists**.  
My father only listens to **classical music**.

composer	/kəm'pəʊzə(r)/
concert hall	/'kɒnsə(r)t ,hɔ:l/
conductor	/'kɒn'dʌktə(r)/
musician	/'mju:zɪf(ə)n/

open-air concert	/'əʊpən ,eə(r) ,kɒnsə(r)t/
orchestra	/'ɔ:(r)kɪstrə/
pianist	/'pi:ənɪst/
violinist	/'vɪə'lɪnɪst/

### Opera

cast	/kɑ:st/
director	/də'rektə(r)/
opera house	/'ɒp(ə)rə ,haus/
opera singer	/'ɒp(ə)rə ,sɪŋə(r)/
soprano	/sə'prɑ:nəʊ/
tenor	/'tenə(r)/

### Sculpture

sculptor	/'skʌlptə(r)/
stone	/stəʊn/
bronze	/'brɒnz/
sculpture	/'skʌlptʃə(r)/
statue	/'stætʃu:z/

### Theatre

Act I Scene II	/'ækt ,wʌn 'si:n ,tu:z/
actor	/'æktə(r)/
actress	/'æktɹəs/
audience	/'ɔ:diəns/
cast	/kɑ:st/
director	/də'rektə(r)/
performance	/'pə(r)'fɔ:(r)məns/
play	/'pleɪ/
playwright	/'pleɪ,rɪt/
rehearsal	/'rɪ'hɜ:(r)s(ə)l/
stage	/'steɪdʒ/

Komponist/-in
Konzertsaal
Dirigent/-in
Musiker/-in

Open-Air Konzert
Orchester
Pianist/-in
Geiger/-in

### Oper

Besetzung
Regisseur/-in
Opernhaus
Opernsänger/-in
Sopran
Tenor

### Bildhauerkunst

Bildhauer/-in
Stein
Bronze
Skulptur, Plastik
Statue

### Theater

1. Akt, 2. Szene
Schauspieler
Schauspielerin
Publikum
Besetzung
Regisseur/-in
Vorstellung
(Theater-)Stück
Dramatiker/-in, Stückeschreiber
Probe
Bühne

I don't like twentieth century **composers** very much.  
He's raising money for a new **concert hall**.  
The **conductor** obviously loved his job.  
I read that some **musicians** take their instruments with them on holiday.  
I sang in the **open-air concert** at the weekend.  
This piece needs to be performed by a huge **orchestra**.  
We need a **pianist** for the end-of-term show.  
**Violinists** insure their hands for a lot of money.

The **cast** in this opera are amazing!  
Do you know who the **director** of this opera is?  
The Sydney **Opera House** is one of the world's great landmarks.  
She is training to be an **opera singer**.  
I really liked the **soprano's** voice.  
He's the best **tenor** in the choir.

The work of the Roman **sculptors** was magnificent.  
It must be so difficult to work with **stone**.  
I think it's made of **bronze**.  
It's the finest **sculpture** in the museum.  
Where are they going to put the new **statue**?

Please start reading from **Act I Scene II**.  
I would hate to be an **actor** in Hollywood.  
She's my favourite **actress** of all time.  
I was surprised that the **audience** wasn't bigger.  
There were several famous television stars in the **cast**.  
Isn't he a famous **director**?  
The **performance** finished earlier than we thought it would.  
He didn't like the **play** very much.  
The **playwright** was in the audience on the first night.  
The **rehearsal** wasn't going very well.  
They were preparing the **stage** when the lights went out.

## Animals

<i>Birds</i>	/bɜ:(r)dz/
owl	/aʊl/
peacock	/'pi:kɒk/
pigeon	/'pɪdʒ(ə)n/
sparrow	/'spærəʊ/
<i>Farm animals</i>	/'fa:(r)m ,ænim(ə)lz/
cow	/kaʊ/
goat	/gəʊt/
lamb	/læm/
mule	/mju:l/
pig	/pɪg/
sheep	/ʃi:p/
ox	/ɒks/
<i>Fish</i>	/fɪʃ/
cod	/kɒd/
shark	/ʃɑ:(r)k/
trout	/traʊt/
<i>Pets</i>	/pets/
budgerigar	/'bʌdʒəri,gɑ:(r)/
cat	/kæt/
dog	/dɒg/
goldfish	/'gəʊld,fɪʃ/
hamster	/'hæmstə(r)/
parrot	/'pærət/
<i>Insects</i>	/'ɪnsekt/
ant	/ænt/
bee	/bi:/
beetle	/'bi:t(ə)l/
fly	/flaɪ/
wasp	/'wɒsp/
<i>Other animals</i>	/'ʌðə(r) ,ænim(ə)lz/
bat	/bæt/
bear	/beə(r)/

## Tiere

<i>Vögel</i>
Eule
Pfau
Taube
Spatz
<i>Tiere auf dem Bauernhof</i>
Kuh
Ziege
Lamm
Maulesel
Schwein
Schaf
Ochse
<i>Fische</i>
Kabeljau, Dorsch
Haifisch
Forelle
<i>Haustiere</i>
Wellensittich
Katze
Hund
Goldfische
Hamster
Papagei
<i>Insekten</i>
Ameise
Biene
Käfer
Fliege
Wespe
<i>Andere Tiere</i>
Fledermaus
Bär

People say that **owls** are very wise.  
Have you ever seen a **peacock** displaying its tail?  
**Pigeons** were once used to send messages.  
There's a **sparrow** building a nest in our garden.

You often see **cows** on the roads in India.  
**Goats** eat nearly anything they can find.  
**Lambs** are very cute, but I don't like them when they become sheep.  
People used **mules** to carry heavy loads long ago.  
My grandfather used to keep **pigs** on his farm.  
There are a lot of **sheep** on that farm.  
I'll always remember the **ox** on my grandfather's farm.

Fishermen are worried about the declining number of **cod** in the sea.  
Would you like to swim in a tank with **sharks**?  
He goes fishing for **trout** every weekend.

My aunt always had a pet **budgerigar**.  
Some people really hate **cats**, but I love them.  
We've been thinking about getting a **dog**.  
Don't you think that a **goldfish** is a boring pet?  
I used to have a **hamster** when I was little.  
It must be fun having a **parrot** that can talk.

I lifted up the stone and saw hundreds of **ants**.  
You're a busy little **bee** today!  
My brother loved collecting tiny animals like **beetles**.  
She's very good-natured – she wouldn't hurt a **fly**.  
It's only a **wasp**, but be careful it doesn't sting you!

He was as blind as a **bat**.  
Have you ever seen **bears** catching fish?

fox	/fɒks/
frog	/frɒg/
lion	/'laɪən/
mouse	/maʊs/
rat	/ræt/
snake	/sneɪk/

### Parts of animals

<i>Fish</i>	/fɪʃ/
fin	/fɪnz/
gills	/gɪlz/
scales	/skeɪlz/
tail	/teɪl/
<i>Bird</i>	/bɜ:(r)d/
beak	/bi:k/
feathers	/'feðə(r)z/
tail	/teɪl/
wing	/wɪŋ/
<i>Cat</i>	/kæt/
claws	/klɔ:z/
fur	/fɜ:(r)/
paws	/pɔ:z/
tail	/teɪl/
whiskers	/'wɪskə(r)z/
<i>Horse</i>	/hɔ:(r)s/
hooves	/hu:vz/
mane	/meɪn/
tail	/teɪl/

Fuchs
Frosch
Löwe
Maus
Ratte
Schlange

### Körperteile von Tieren

<i>Fische</i>
Flosse
Kiemer
Schuppen
Schwanz
<i>Vogel</i>
Schnabel
Federn
Schwanz
Flügel
<i>Katze</i>
Krallen
Pelz
Pfoten
Schwanz
Schnurrhaare
<i>Pferd</i>
Hufe
Mähne
Schwanz

We think there's a **fox** that comes to our garden at night.  
This pond is very popular with **frogs**.  
I saw many **lions** on my safari in Africa.  
They found a **mouse** in the kitchen.  
I think **rats** are the most disgusting animal in the world.  
Could you spend an hour in a room full of **snakes**?

The most characteristic part of a shark is its **fin**.  
Fish breathe through their **gills**.  
The **scales** on a fish can feel quite rough.  
You don't eat the **tail** of a small fish.

Birds sharpen their **beaks** on trees.  
We found tiny **feathers** under the bird's nest.  
Birds use their **tails** to help them keep balance.  
The sparrow spread its **wings** and flew across the field.

The cat destroyed the sofa with its **claws**.  
Cats keep their **fur** very clean.  
I can feel her **paws** through the blanket.  
The cat caught its **tail** in the door.  
Cats use their **whiskers** to check whether a gap is big enough for them.

I could hear the sound of **hooves** coming down the lane.  
The horse had a beautiful flowing **mane**.  
She brushed her horse's **tail** before the competition

## Phrasal verb list

The Coursebook unit(s) in which the phrasal verb occurs is represented by the number(s) in brackets.

### Verbs marked with an asterisk\*

With these verbs the noun is usually used after the particle. The pronoun, however, must be used before the particle.

#### Phrasal verb

be given over to sth (5)	/,bi ,gɪv(ə)n 'əʊvə tə (sth)/
be made up of sth (2)	/,bi ,meɪd 'ʌp əv (sth)/
be taken up with sth (5)	/,bi ,teɪkən 'ʌp wɪð (sth)/
bolt sth down (12)	/,bəʊlt (sth) 'daʊn/
branch out (13)	/,brɑ:ntʃ 'aʊt/
bring sb up (6)	/,brɪŋ (sb) ,ʌp/
call sb out (5)	/,kɔ:l (sb) 'aʊt/
carry out* sth (9/12/13)	/,kæri 'aʊt (sth)/
catch on (8)	/,kætʃ 'ɒn/
clear sth up (5)	/,klɪə(r) (sth) 'ʌp/
come across sth/sb (8)	/,kʌm ə'krɒs (sth/sb)/
come in for criticism (13)	/,kʌm ɪn fə(r) 'krɪtɪ,sɪz(ə)m/
come over (10)	/,kʌm 'əʊvə/
come up with an idea (8)	/,kʌm 'ʌp wɪð ən aɪ'diə/
eat up* sth (12)	/,i:t 'ʌp (sth)/
end up (somewhere) (2)	/,end ʌp 'sʌmwɛə(r)/
fall for sb (6)	/'fɔ:l fə(r) (sb)/
fall out with sb (6)	/,fɔ:l 'aʊt wɪð (sb)/
find sth out (3/10)	/,faɪnd (sth) 'aʊt/

#### Meaning

use sth for a particular purpose
consist of; be composed of
be busy doing sth
eat food very quickly
start doing sth new or different
take care of a child until they become an adult
ask a person or organization that provides a service to come and deal with sth for you
do a piece of work or research
begin to understand
make a place tidy
find/meet by chance
receive criticism
visit sb in their house
think of
eat all of sth
be in a particular place, after or because of sth
fall in love with sb
stop being friendly with sb because you have had an argument or disagreement with sb
discover

get about (a place) (8)	/,get ə'baʊt ə pleɪs/	travel around
get away with sth (10)	/,get ə'weɪ wɪð (sth)/	manage to do sth bad without being punished or criticized for it
get by (1)	/,get 'baɪ/	manage to survive/live
get on (3)	/,get 'ɒn/	progress
get on with sb (6)	/,get 'ɒn wɪð (sb)/	have a good relationship with sb
get out of (doing) sth (10)	/,get aʊt əv 'duːɪŋ (sth)/	avoid doing sth that you should do
get over sb (6)	/,get 'əʊvə (sb)/	start to forget sb and feel happy again after a relationship has ended
get over sth (1)	/,get 'əʊvə (sth)/	recover from
get through sth (5)	/,get 'θruː (sth)/	pass a test or stage of sth
give away* information (9)	/,gɪv ə,weɪ ɪnfə'meɪʃn/	tell information that should be kept secret
give homework in (9)	/,gɪv 'həʊmwɜ:k ɪn/	hand homework to the teacher
give in (to sb's requests) (9)	/,gɪv 'ɪn, ,gɪv 'ɪn tə (sb's) rɪ'kwests/	agree to sth after initial resistance
give off* a smell (9)	/,gɪv ɒf ə 'smel/	produce and send into the air
give oneself up (9)	/,gɪv wʌn, self 'ʌp/	allow oneself to be arrested by the police
give out* (books/paper) (9)	/,gɪv aʊt 'bʊks, 'peɪpə/	give sth to several people
give out* information (9)	/,gɪv aʊt ɪnfə'meɪʃn/	give information to several people
give sth back (9)	/,gɪv (sth) 'bæk/	return sth
give sth up (5/9)	/,gɪv (sth) 'ʌp/	stop doing sth you do regularly
go ahead (3)	/,gəʊ ə'hed/	take action, proceed
go away (to somewhere) (8)	/,gəʊ ə'weɪ/	go on holiday
go on (3)	/,gəʊ 'ɒn/	happen
go on to do sth (5)	/,gəʊ ɒn tə 'duː (sth)/	do sth after you have finished doing sth else
go out with sb (6)	/,gəʊ 'aʊt wɪð (sb)/	have a romantic relationship with sb
grow up (6)	/,grəʊ 'ʌp/	change from being a baby or young child to being an older child or adult
gulp sth down (12)	/,gʌlp (sth) 'daʊn/	swallow/drink very quickly
hand over to sb (5)	/,hænd 'əʊvə tə (sb)/	give power, control or responsibility to sb else
head for somewhere (8)	/,hed fɔː, ,hed fə 'sʌmwɛə(r)/	go somewhere
head off (in search of sth) (7)	/,hed ɒf ɪn sɜː(r)tʃ əv (sth)/	leave somewhere (to go and look for sth)
let sb down (6)	/,let (sb) 'daʊn/	disappoint
look forward to sth (1)	/,lʊk 'fɔː(r)wəd tə (sth)/	feel happy about sth that is going to happen

look up to sb (6)	/,lʊk 'ʌp tə (sb)/	admire and respect
make sth up (10)	/,meɪk (sth) 'ʌp/	invent
make up one's mind (14)	/,meɪk ʌp wʌnz 'maɪnd/	make a decision
nod off (8)	/,nɒd 'ɒf/	go to sleep
open up to sb (10)	/,əʊpən 'ʌp tə (sb)/	talk more about your personal feelings
own up to sb (10)	/,əʊn 'ʌp tə (sb)/	admit that you have done sth wrong
put a book down (11)	/,pʊt ə 'bʊk daʊn/	stop reading
put a team/crew together (11)	/,pʊt ə 'ti:m, 'fəʊ tə,geðə(r)/	assemble a group of people
put an event off (11)	/,pʊt ən ɪ,vent 'ɒf/	postpone
put clothes on (11)	/,pʊt 'kləʊðz ,ɒn/	place on your body
put on* an event (11)	/,pʊt ,ɒn ən ɪ'vent/	organize
put prices up (11)	/,pʊt 'praɪsɪz ,ʌp/	increase
put sb off (11)	/,pʊt (sb) 'ɒf/	distract
put sb off (doing sth) (11)	/,pʊt (sb) ,ɒf 'du:ɪŋ (sth)/	discourage sth
put sb through sth (7)	/,pʊt (sb) 'θru: (sth)/	make sb experience sth difficult or unpleasant
put sb up (for the night) (11)	/,pʊt (sb) 'ʌp fə ðə ,naɪt/	accommodation
put sth out (5)	/,pʊt (sth) 'aʊt/	make sth stop burning, extinguish
put the radio/TV on (11)	/,pʊt ðə 'reɪdɪəʊ, ,ti:'vi: ,ɒn/	make equipment start working
put up with sb/sth (6/11)	/,pʊt 'ʌp wɪð (sb/sth)/	tolerate sb/sth
put weight on (11)	/,pʊt 'weɪt ,ɒn/	gain weight
put your feet up (11)	/,pʊt ,jɔ:(r) 'fi:t ,ʌp/	relax
put your hand up (11)	/,pʊt ,jɔ:(r) 'hænd ,ʌp/	raise into the air
run into (problems) (2)	/,rʌn ,ɪntu: 'prɒbləmz/	begin to experience
run out of sth (2/10)	/,rʌn 'aʊt əv (sth)/	use all of sth so that none is left
show off (10)	/,ʃəʊ 'ɒf/	behave in a way intended to attract people's attention and make them admire you
sleep in (8)	/,sli:p 'ɪn/	continue sleeping after the time you usually get up
sort out* a problem (6)	/,sɔ:(r)t ,aʊt ə 'prɒbləm/	deal with a problem
speak out (3)	/,spi:k 'aʊt/	say firmly and publicly what you think
split up with sb (3/6)	/,splɪt 'ʌp wɪð (sb)/	end a romantic relationship with sb

take after sb (4)	/,teɪk 'aftə(r) (sb)/	resemble
take off (4)	/,teɪk 'ɒf/	start to become successful
take on a challenge (13)	/,teɪk ,ɒn ə 'tʃælɪndʒ/	accept
take over (4)	/,teɪk 'əʊvə/	gain control
take sb aside (4)	/,teɪk (sb) ə'saɪd/	move away from other people to talk
take sb on (4)	/,teɪk (sb) 'ɒn/	employ
take sth in (4)	/,teɪk (sth) 'ɪn/	accept as true
take to sth/sb (4)	/,teɪk tə (sth/sb)/	start to like
take up* a new sport/hobby (4)	/,teɪk ʌp ə ,nju: 'spɔ:(r)t, 'hɒbi/	start doing
team up with sb (2)	/,ti:m 'ʌp wɪð (sb)/	join with other people in order to do sth
tell sb off (6)	/,tel (sb) 'ɒf/	criticize sb angrily for doing sth wrong
turn back (14)	/,tɜ:(r)n 'bæk/	return instead of continuing
turn into sth (14)	/,tɜ:(r)n 'ɪntu:(sth)/	change or develop into
turn off (a road) (14)	/,tɜ:(r)n 'ɒf ə ,rəʊd/	leave one road to take another
turn out (14)	/,tɜ:(r)n 'aʊt/	become known
turn out (8)	/,tɜ:(r)n 'aʊt/	attend/take part in an event
turn sb down (14)	/,tɜ:(r)n (sb) 'daʊn/	reject
turn sth off (14)	/,tɜ:(r)n (sth) 'ɒf/	stop something working
turn sth over (14)	/,tɜ:(r)n (sth) 'əʊvə/	turn sth to see the other side
turn the volume up (14)	/,tɜ:(r)n ðə 'vɒljʊ:m ,ʌp/	increase the volume
turn to sb (6)	/,tɜ:(r)n tə (sb)/	go to sb for help
turn up (14)	/,tɜ:(r)n 'ʌp/	arrive in a way that was not planned



## Lexical phrase list

### do (Unit 14)

do a course	/,du: ə 'kɔ:(r)s/	einen Kurs absolvieren	She wants to give up her job and <b>do a course</b> instead.
do a degree	/,du: ə ,di'grɪ:/	einen Studien-/ Universitätsabschluss machen	I'm going to <b>do a degree</b> in Linguistics.
do a job	/,du: ə 'dʒɒb/	einen Beruf ausüben	It's hard when you've <b>been doing a job</b> for that long.
do an exercise	/,du: ə n 'eksə(r)saɪz/	eine Übung machen	If you're still having problems, <b>do an exercise</b> from the Workbook.
do some exercise	/,du: səm 'eksə(r)saɪz/	Sport machen	I try to <b>do some exercise</b> a few times a week.
do nothing but	/,du: 'nʌθɪŋ ,bʌt/	nichts als ... machen	She <b>does nothing but</b> complain about her job. She should quit!
do some research	/,du: səm 'ri:sɜ:(r)tʃ/	recherchieren, Erkundigungen anstellen	We're going to <b>do some research</b> before we buy one.
do sb a favour	/,du: (sb) ə 'feɪvə(r)/	jemandem einen Gefallen tun	Could you <b>do me a favour</b> , please?
do the housework	/,du: ðə 'haʊs,wɜ:(r)k/	den Haushalt machen/besorgen	I hate <b>doing the housework</b> , but it has to be done.
do the ironing	/,du: ðə 'aɪə(r)nɪŋ/	bügeln	She usually <b>does the ironing</b> on Saturdays.
do the shopping	/,du: ðə 'ʃɒpɪŋ/	den Einkauf erledigen	If you <b>do the shopping</b> in the evenings, the shops are less busy.
do the washing	/,du: ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ/	Kleider waschen	He can <b>do the washing</b> when the programme finishes.
do the washing up	/,du: ðə ,wɒʃɪŋ 'ʌp/	den Abwasch machen/erledigen	The worst part of a lovely meal is <b>doing the washing up</b> .
do badly	/,du: 'bædli/	schlecht abschneiden	Why do you think you <b>did</b> so <b>badly</b> in your test?
do better	/,du: 'betə(r)/	besser abschneiden	Don't worry, you'll <b>do better</b> next time!
do well	/,du: 'wel/	gut abschneiden	She studied hard and <b>did</b> very <b>well</b> in her exams.
do worse	/,du: 'wɜ:(r)s/	schlechter abschneiden	He got high scores in chemistry but he <b>did worse</b> in English.
do your best	/,du: jɔ:(r) best/	sein Bestes tun/geben	<b>Do your best</b> – you can't do any more.
do your homework	/,du: jɔ:(r) 'həʊm,wɜ:(r)k/	die Hausaufgaben erledigen/machen	You must <b>do your homework</b> before going out.
I / it could do with sth	/aɪ, ɪt ,kʊd 'du: wɪθ (sth)/	ich/es könnte [etwas] vertragen	I love my house but <b>it could do with</b> new furniture.
it will / would do sb good to do sth	/ɪt wɪl, wʊd ,du: (sb) ,gʊd tə 'du: (sth)/	es wird/würde dir gut tun, [etwas] zu machen	<b>It'll do you good to</b> travel and experience a new culture.
it will / would do sb no harm to do sth	/ɪt wɪl, wʊd ,du: (sb) 'nəʊ ,hɑ:(r)m tə ,du: (sth)/	es wird/würde ihr nicht schaden, [etwas] zu machen	<b>It'll do her no harm to</b> take some time off work. She needs to rest.
it has sth to do with	/ɪt ,həz (sth) tə ,du: wɪθ/	es hat [etwas] zu tun mit	I believe the letter <b>has something to do with</b> my new job.

### get (Unit 1)

get angry	/,get 'æŋgrɪ/	wütend werden	You won't like me when I <b>get angry</b> .
get upset	/,get ,ʌp'set/	sich beunruhigen	Don't <b>get upset</b> – it'll be OK.
get bored	/,get 'bɔ:(r)d/	sich langweilen	The children <b>get bored</b> when it's raining.

get lonely	/,get'ləʊnli/	sich alleine fühlen	Do you ever <b>get lonely</b> living by yourself?
get a cold	/,get ə 'kəʊld/	sich erkälten	I think I'm <b>getting a cold</b> .
get a headache	/,get ə 'hedɛɪk/	Kopfschmerzen bekommen	She started <b>getting a headache</b> nearly every single day.
get the flu	/,get ðə 'flu:/	Grippe bekommen	My grandmother <b>got the flu</b> last winter.
get a job (5)	/,get ə 'dʒɒb/	einen Job/eine Stelle bekommen	Congratulations on <b>getting a job!</b>
get a nose bleed (12)	/,get ə 'nəʊz ,bli:d/	Nasenbluten kriegen	I rarely <b>get nose bleeds</b> , so when I got one it came as a shock.
get (back) home	/,get ,bæk 'həʊm/	(wieder) nach Hause kommen	I enjoyed the holiday but it's great to <b>get back home</b> .
get better	/,get 'betə(r)/	sich wieder besser fühlen	I hope you <b>get better</b> soon
get worse	/,get 'wɜ:(r)s/	schlimmer werden	The problem is only going to <b>get worse</b> .
get older	/,get 'əʊldə(r)/	älter werden	He's scared of <b>getting older</b> .
get engaged	/,get ɪn'geɪdʒd/	sich verloben	My brother <b>got engaged</b> last year.
get married	/,get 'mæɪɪd/	heiraten	They're <b>getting married</b> in a castle in Ireland.
get divorced	/,get dɪ'vɔ:(r)st/	sich scheiden lassen	Sadly, they <b>got divorced</b> a few years ago.
get in touch with sb	/,get ɪn 'tʌtʃ wɪθ (sb)/	sich mit jemandem in Verbindung setzen	He <b>got in touch with</b> her after twenty years.
get in (a car / taxi)	/,get ɪn ə 'kɑ:(r), 'tæksɪ/	in (ein Auto/ein Taxi) einsteigen	They <b>got in a car</b> and drove off.
get out of (a car / taxi)	/,get 'aʊt əv ə ,kɑ:(r), 'tæksɪ/	aus (einem Auto/einem Taxi) aussteigen	Have you tried <b>getting out of a taxi</b> in a wedding dress?
get into trouble (with the police)	/,get ,ɪntə 'trʌb(ə)l wɪθ ðə pə'li:s/	Ärger bekommen, in Schwierigkeiten geraten (mit der Polizei)	They were always <b>getting into trouble</b> with the police.
get into the habit of doing sth	/,get ,ɪntə ðə 'hæbɪt əv 'du:ɪŋ (sth)/	sich (etwas) angewöhnen	<b>I've got into the habit of</b> getting up early.
get out of the habit of doing sth	/,get 'aʊt əv ðə ,hæbɪt əv 'du:ɪŋ (sth)/	nicht mehr tun, sich abgewöhnen	She's <b>got out of the habit of</b> biting her nails.
get on (a bus / train / plane)	/,get ,ɒn ə 'bʌs, 'treɪn, 'pleɪn/	in (einen Bus/einen Zug/ein Flugzeug) einsteigen	I'd love to see you – <b>get on a train</b> and come over!
get off (a bus / train / plane)	/,get ,ɒf ə 'bʌs, 'treɪn, 'pleɪn/	aus (einem Bus/einem Zug/einem Flugzeug) aussteigen	Have you ever <b>got off a train</b> at the wrong station?
get on sb's nerves	/,get ɒn (sb's) nɜ:(r)vz/	auf die Nerven von [jemandem] gehen	He really <b>got on my nerves</b> and I lost my temper.
get one's head round sth	/,get wʌnz 'hed raʊnd (sth)/	[etwas] kapieren	It was difficult at first, but I finally <b>got my head round</b> the situation.
get paid	/,get 'peɪd/	bezahlt werden	We <b>get paid</b> at the end of the month.
get promoted	/,get prə'məʊtɪd/	befördert werden	Congratulations! I heard you recently <b>got promoted!</b>
get transferred	/,get træn'sfɜ:(r)d/	versetzt werden	He <b>is getting transferred</b> to Hong Kong by his company.
get sacked	/,get 'sækt/	entlassen werden	Apparently he <b>got sacked</b> from his last job because he was really lazy.
get ready (for work / school / Christmas)	/,get ,redi fə(r) 'wɜ:(r)k, 'sku:l, 'krɪsməs/	sich (für die Arbeit/die Schule/Weihnachten) fertig machen	It takes me a long time to <b>get ready for</b> work on Mondays.
get rid of sth / sb	/,get 'rɪd əv (sth/sb)/	(etwas/jemanden) loswerden	Will you please <b>get rid of</b> those muddy shoes?
get sb to do sth	/,get (sb) tə 'du: (sth)/	jemanden dazu bewegen, [etwas] zu	Her brother is an electrician so she <b>got him to fix</b> her

get sth for Christmas / your birthday	/,get (sth) fə(r) 'krɪsməs, jɔ:(r) 'bɜ:(r)θdeɪ/	machen etwas (zu Weihnachten/zum Geburtstag) bekommen	microwave. He <b>got several presents</b> for his birthday.
get sth from a shop	/,get (sth) frəm ə 'ʃɒp/	etwas in einem Geschäft bekommen	I <b>got this from a shop</b> on Springdale Road.
get the bus / train / plane	/,get ðə 'bʌs, 'treɪn, 'pleɪn/	(den Bus/den Zug/das Flugzeug) nehmen	His car has broken down so he's <b>getting the bus</b> .
get the chance to do sth	/,get ðə 'tʃɑ:ns tə ,du:(sth)/	die Möglichkeit haben, etwas zu tun	I've finally <b>got the chance to</b> practice my Spanish – we're going to Mexico!
get the hang of sth (12)	/,get ðə 'hæŋ əv (sth)/	[etwas] zu verstehen	You'll <b>get the hang of</b> English soon, just keep practising!
get the impression that	/,get ðə ɪm'preʃ(ə)n ðæt/	den Eindruck haben, dass	I <b>get the impression that</b> this is your first time to fly.
get the dinner ready	/,get ðə 'dɪnə(r) ,redi/	das Abendessen (fertig) machen	He <b>got the dinner ready</b> for 8 o'clock.
get to do sth	/,get tə 'du:(sth)/	[etwas] machen dürfen	How often do you <b>get to go travelling</b> ?
get to school / work / a place	/,get tə 'sku:l, 'wɜ:(r)k, ə 'pleɪs/	(in der Schule/an der Arbeit/an einem Ort) ankommen	What time do the children have to <b>get to school</b> ?
get to sleep (8)	/,get tə 'sli:p/	einschlafen	I couldn't <b>get to sleep</b> for ages last night.
get used to doing sth	/,get 'ju:st tu: ,du:ɪŋ (sth)/	sich an [etwas] gewöhnen	He eventually <b>got used to driving</b> on the left-hand side of the road.

## give (Unit 9)

give a broad smile	/,gɪv ə ,brɔ:d 'smaɪl/	strahlend lächeln	She <b>gave a broad smile</b> when she saw them.
give a concert	/,gɪv ə 'kɒnsə(r)t/	ein Konzert geben	They <b>gave an</b> amazing <b>concert</b> at the festival last summer.
give a deep sigh	/,gɪv ə ,di:p 'saɪ/	einen tiefen Seufzer ausstoßen	He <b>gave a deep sigh</b> but finally agreed.
give a lengthy speech	/,gɪv ə 'leŋθi ,spi:tʃ/	eine lange Rede halten	I hope he's not going to <b>give a lengthy speech</b> .
give a nervous laugh	/,gɪv ə 'nɜ:(r)vəs ,lɑ:f/	nervös lachen	She <b>gave a nervous laugh</b> and left the room.
give a party	/,gɪv ə 'pɑ:(r)ti/	eine Party geben	We're going to <b>give a party</b> in the summer.
give a piercing scream	/,gɪv ə ,pɪə(r)ʃɪŋ 'skri:m/	einen durchdringenden Schrei ausstoßen	She <b>gave a piercing scream</b> when she saw the man at the window.
give an example	/,gɪv ən ɪg'zɑ:mp(ə)l/	ein Beispiel geben	It's more helpful if the book <b>gives an example</b> .
give an impressive performance	/,gɪv ən ɪm'presɪv pə(r) ,fɔ:(r)məns/	eine beeindruckende Darbietung zum Besten geben	She <b>gave an impressive performance</b> on the piano.
give sb great pleasure	/,gɪv (sb) ,gret 'pleʒə(r)/	jemandem eine große Freude sein	It <b>gives me great pleasure</b> to announce our engagement.
give sb a blank look	/,gɪv (sb) ə 'blæŋk ,lʊk/	jemanden mit einem ausdruckslosen Blick ansehen	Don't <b>give me such a blank</b> look all the time!
give sb a call	/,gɪv (sb) ə 'kɔ:l/	jemanden anrufen	If you hear from them, <b>give me a call</b> .
give sb a hand	/,gɪv (sb) ə 'hænd/	jemandem helfen	Could you <b>give me a hand</b> with this, please?
give sb an idea	/,gɪv (sb) ən aɪ'diə/	jemanden auf eine Idee bringen	That <b>gives me an idea</b> .
give sb an injection (12)	/,gɪv (sb) ən ɪn'dʒɛkʃ(ə)n/	jemandem eine Spritze geben	I'm just going to <b>give you an injection</b> . It won't hurt.

give sb a lift	/,gɪv (sb) ə 'lɪft/	jemandem mit dem Auto mitnehmen	We'll <b>give you a lift</b> on Saturday if you like.
give sb a nasty shock	/,gɪv (sb) ə ,nɑ:sti 'ʃɒk/	jemandem einen bösen Schreck einjagen	The accident <b>gave him a nasty shock</b> .
give sb a pleasant surprise	/,gɪv (sb) ə ,plez(ə)nt sə(r)'praɪz/	jemandem eine angenehme Überraschung bereiten	The beautiful weather <b>gave everybody a pleasant surprise</b> .
give sb a prescription (12)	/,gɪv (sb) ə prɪ'skrɪpʃ(ə)n/	jemandem ein ärztliches Rezept ausstellen	The doctor <b>gave him a prescription</b> .
give sb a tender kiss	/,gɪv (sb) ə ,tendə(r) 'kɪs/	jemandem einen zärtlichen Kuss geben	They <b>gave each other a tender kiss</b> .
give sb expert advice	/,gɪv (sb) ,ekspɜ:(r) t əd'vaɪs/	jemandem fachkundige Beratung geben	We can <b>give you expert advice</b> on this problem.
give sb full details	/,gɪv (sb) ,fʊl 'di:teɪlz/	jemandem die genauen Details bekannt geben	She'll <b>give you full details</b> next week.
give sb my best regards	/,gɪv (sb) ,maɪ ,best rɪ'gɑ:(r) dz/	jemandem herzlich grüßen lassen	Please <b>give your mother my best regards</b> .
give sb permission to do sth	/,gɪv (sb) pə(r)'mɪʃ(ə)n tə 'du:(sth)/	jemandem die Erlaubnis erteilen, etwas zu tun	I <b>gave them permission to</b> stay out late.
give sb the impression that	/,gɪv (sb) ðə ɪm'preʃ(ə)n ðæt/	jemandem den Eindruck vermitteln, dass	I don't want to <b>give you the impression that</b> it's a boring class.

## make (Unit 14)

make a bad impression	/,meɪk ə ,bəd ɪm'preʃ(ə)n/	einen schlechten Eindruck machen	Don't be late for the meeting - it'll <b>make a bad impression</b> .
make a complaint	/,meɪk ə kəm'pleɪnt/	sich beschweren	He's going to <b>make a complaint</b> .
make a decision	/,meɪk ə dɪ'sɪʒ(ə)n/	eine Entscheidung treffen	Do you like <b>making a decision</b> about something important?
make a good impression	/,meɪk ə ,gʊd ɪm'preʃ(ə)n/	einen guten Eindruck machen	He tried to <b>make a good impression</b> on his first day at work.
make a living	/,meɪk ə 'lɪvɪŋ/	den Lebensunterhalt verdienen	How do you <b>make a living</b> ?
make a mess	/,meɪk ə 'mes/	Unordnung machen	The children have <b>made a mess</b> of the living room.
make a mistake	/,meɪk ə mɪ'steɪk/	einen Fehler machen	I'm sorry, I must have <b>made a mistake</b> .
make a noise	/,meɪk ə 'nɔɪz/	ein Geräusch machen	The ghost <b>made a noise</b> when it appeared.
make a phone call	/,meɪk ə 'fəʊn ,kɔ:l/	telefonieren	Be quiet – I'm <b>making a phone call</b> .
make a speech	/,meɪk ə 'spi:tʃ/	eine Rede halten	He's got to <b>make a speech</b> at the wedding.
make an appointment	/,meɪk ə n ə'pɔɪntmənt/	einen Termin abmachen	Could I <b>make an appointment</b> , please?
make an arrangement	/,meɪk ə n ə'reɪndʒmənt/	eine Vereinbarung treffen	We <b>made an arrangement</b> to see him in the morning.
make an effort	/,meɪk ə n 'efə(r)t/	sich anstrengen	I told them to <b>make an effort</b> .
make friends with sb	/,meɪk 'frendz wɪθ (sb)/	sich anfreunden mit jemandem	Has he <b>made friends with anybody</b> at his new school?
make fun of sb	/,meɪk 'fʌn əv (sb)/	sich über jemandem lustig machen	Don't <b>make fun of him</b> – it's not nice.
make it to the top (2)	/,meɪk ɪt tu ðə 'tɒp/	es bis an die Spitze bringen	After 15 years of hard work, he <b>made it to the top</b> of the company.
make progress	/,meɪk 'prɒʊgres/	fortschritt machen	I've <b>made</b> a lot of <b>progress</b> in English over the last few months.
make sure	/,meɪk 'ʃʊ:(r)/	sicherstellen	Can you <b>make sure</b> you've locked the door?
make up your mind	/,meɪk ,ʌp ʃʊ:(r) 'maɪnd/	sich entscheiden	Please can you <b>make up your mind</b> ?

## put (Unit 11)

put a lot of time into (doing) sth	/,pʊt ə ,lɒt əv 'taɪm ,ɪntuː ,duːɪŋ (sth)/	viel Zeit in etwas investieren	You've clearly <b>put a lot of time into</b> the garden.
put a lot of effort into (doing) sth	/,pʊt ə ,lɒt əv 'efə(r)t ,ɪntuː ,duːɪŋ (sth)/	sich sehr bemühen	He had <b>put a lot of effort into</b> making lunch for them.
put a lot of hard work into (doing) sth	/,pʊt ə ,lɒt əv ,hɑː(r)d 'wɜː(r)k ,ɪntuː ,duːɪŋ (sth)/	viel Arbeit in etwas stecken	<b>I put a lot of hard work into</b> doing this and it's ruined.
put a lot of energy into (doing) sth	/,pʊt ə ,lɒt əv 'enə(r)dʒi ,ɪntuː ,duːɪŋ (sth)/	viel Energie in etwas investieren	She <b>puts a lot of energy into</b> organizing the show.
put a plaster on a cut (12)	/,pʊt ə 'plɑːstə(r) ɒn ə ,kʌt/	ein Pflaster auf eine Schnittwunde tun kleben	Don't <b>put a plaster on a cut</b> unless it's bleeding heavily.
put a CD/DVD on	/,pʊt ə ,siː'diː ,diːviː'diː ɒn/	eine CD/ein DVD einlegen	I'm going to <b>put on my favourite DVD</b> .
put one's feet up	/,pʊt wʌnz 'fi:t ,ʌp/	es sich bequem machen	Why don't you take a break and <b>put your feet up</b> ?
put pressure on sb (to do sth)	/,pʊt 'preʃə(r) ɒn (sb) tə ,duː (sth)/	jemanden unter Druck setzen (etwas zu tun)	They <b>put pressure on us</b> to sell the house.
put some money aside	/,pʊt səm 'mʌni ə ,saɪd/	etwas Geld beiseite legen	He's <b>put some money aside</b> for a new motorbike.
put sb's arm in plaster (12)	/,pʊt (sb's) 'ɑː(r)m ɪn ,plɑːstə(r)/	den Arm von jemandem eingipsen	They <b>put his arm in plaster</b> at the hospital.
put sb at risk	/,pʊt (sb) æt 'rɪsk/	jemanden in Gefahr bringen	Their reckless driving <b>puts everybody at risk</b> .
put sb's health at risk	/,pʊt (sb's) 'helθ æt ,rɪsk/	die Gesundheit von jemandem aufs Spiel setzen	If you smoke, you're <b>putting your health at risk</b> .
put sb's life at risk	/,pʊt (sb's) 'laɪf æt ,rɪsk/	das Leben von jemandem in Gefahr bringen	He <b>put his life at risk</b> to save them.
put sb in a good mood	/,pʊt (sb) ɪn ə ,ɡʊd 'muːd/	jemanden in gute Stimmung versetzen	This song always <b>puts me in a good mood</b> .
put sb on a course of antibiotics (12)	/,pʊt (sb) ɒn ə ,kɔː(r)s əv ,æntɪbaɪ'ɒtɪks/	jemandem eine Behandlung mit Antibiotika verordnen	The doctor <b>put her on a course of antibiotics</b> .
put sb up for the night	/,pʊt (sb) 'ʌp fɔː(r) ðə ,naɪt/	jemanden über Nacht bei sich aufnehmen	We can <b>put you up for the night</b> if you like.
put the blame on sb for (doing) sth	/,pʊt ðə 'bleɪm ɒn (sb) fɔː(r) ,duːɪŋ (sth)/	jemandem die Schuld für etwas zuschieben	Don't <b>put the blame on him for</b> crashing the car!
I can't / couldn't put my book down.	/aɪ 'kɑːnt, 'kʊd(ə)nt ,pʊt maɪ ,bʊk ,daʊn/	ich kann/konnte das Buch nicht aus der Hand legen	<b>I just couldn't put the book down</b> - it was really gripping!

## take (Unit 4)

take ages / a long time to do sth	/,teɪk 'eɪdʒz, ə 'lɒŋ ,taɪm tə ,duː (sth)/	ewig/eine lange Zeit brauchen, um [etwas] zu machen	It <b>took ages to get here</b> because of the snow.
take a joke	/,teɪk ə 'dʒəʊk /	Spaß verstehen	He just can't <b>take a joke</b> .
take a photo	/,teɪk ə 'fəʊtəʊ/	ein Foto machen	She <b>was taking a photo</b> when she dropped her camera.
take a risk	/,teɪk ə 'rɪsk/	ein Risiko eingehen	Don't <b>take a risk</b> if it isn't necessary.
take a turn for the worse (14)	/,teɪk ə ,tɜ:(r)n fɔ:(r) ðə 'wɜ:(r)s/	schlechter werden	The weather <b>took a turn for the worse</b> and the wind got stronger.
take care of	/,teɪk 'keə(r) ɒv/	sich kümmern um	We'll <b>take care of</b> her for you.
take courage	/,teɪk 'kʌrɪdʒ/	Mut fassen	You can <b>take courage</b> from this.
take (a keen) interest in	/,teɪk ə 'ki:n ,ɪntrəst ɪn/	ein (starkes) Interesse an [etwas] haben	My father <b>has</b> always <b>taken a keen interest in</b> politics.
take notice of	/,teɪk 'nəʊtɪs ɒv/	beachten	Nobody <b>took</b> any <b>notice of</b> her comment.
take offence at	/,teɪk ə'fens æt/	Anstoss nehmen an	Why did they <b>take offence at</b> that?
take part in sth (2)	/,teɪk 'pɑ:(r)t ɪn (sth)/	bei etwas mitmachen	They <b>took part in</b> the protest against the new motorway.
take pity on	/,teɪk 'pɪti ɒn/	Mitleid haben mit	It was his first day at work and the manager <b>took pity on</b> him.
take place (2)	/,teɪk 'pleɪs/	stattfinden	The show <b>takes place</b> on Saturday.
take pride in	/,teɪk 'praɪd ɪn/	stolz sein auf	He <b>takes a lot of pride in</b> his work.
take some medicine / a pill (12)	/,teɪk səm 'med(ə)s(ə)n, ə 'pɪl/	Medikamente/eine Tablette schlucken	She has to <b>take a pill</b> three times every day.
take sb to a restaurant / out for a meal	/,teɪk (sb) tu ə 'rest(ə)rɒnt, aʊt fɔ:(r) ə 'mi:l/	jemanden in ein Restaurant ausführen	We <b>took my father to a restaurant</b> for his birthday.
take sb to hospital	/,teɪk (sb) tu 'hɒspɪt(ə)l/	jemanden ins Krankenhaus bringen	The ambulance came to <b>take the injured man to hospital</b> .
take sb to school	/,teɪk (sb) tu 'sku:l/	jemanden zur Schule bringen	I can <b>take you to school</b> if you like.
take sb's advice	/,teɪk (sb's) əd'vaɪs/	den Rat von jemandem annehmen, auf jemanden hören	If you' <b>d taken my advice</b> , you wouldn't have done that.
take sb's temperature (12)	/,teɪk (sb's) 'tempərɪtʃə(r)/	Fieber messen bei jemandem	The nurse <b>took his temperature</b> again.
take sth back to a shop	/,teɪk (sth) ,bæk tu ə 'ʃɒp/	etwas in ein Geschäft zurückbringen	If you <b>take something back to a shop</b> , remember to take the receipt too.
take sth seriously	/,teɪk (sth) 'sɪəriəsli/	etwas ernst nehmen	He always <b>takes everything so seriously</b> .
take the blame for	/,teɪk ðə 'bleɪm fɔ:(r)/	die Schuld auf sich nehmen für	She shouldn't <b>take the blame for</b> it – it really wasn't her fault.
take the infinitive	/,teɪk ðə ɪn'fɪnətɪv/	vom Infinitiv gefolgt werden	Does this <b>take the infinitive</b> ?
take the gerund	/,teɪk ðə 'dʒerənd/	vom Gerundium gefolgt werden	Which of these verbs <b>takes the gerund</b> ?

## turn (Unit 14)

at the turn of the century	/æ t̩ ðə ˌtɜː(r)n əv ðə ˈsɛntʃəri/	zur Jahrhundertwende
turn 30 / 40, etc.	/ˌtɜː(r)n ˈθɜː(r)ti, ˈfɔː(r)ti/	30/40 werden
turn a blind eye to sth	/ˌtɜː(r)n ə ˌblaɪnd ˈaɪ tə (sth)/	ein Auge zudrücken
turn blue / green, etc.	/ˌtɜː(r)n ˈbluː, ˈɡriːn/	grün/blau werden
turn to page 20	/'tɜː(r)n tu ˌpeɪdʒ ˌtwenti/	Seite 20 aufschlagen
turn out well (12)	/ˌtɜː(r)n aʊt ˈwel/	gut enden
it's my / your, etc. turn to do sth	/ɪts ˈmaɪ, ˈjɔː(r) ˌtɜː(r)n tə ˌduː (sth)/	ich bin/du bist an der Reihe, [etwas] zu machen
one good turn deserves another	/ˌwʌn ˌɡʊd ˌtɜː(r)n dɪ ˌzɜː(r)vz ə ˈnʌðə(r)/	man soll Gutes mit Gutem vergelten

The house was built **at the turn of the 20th century**.

Her brother **is turning 40** this year so they're having a surprise party.

I was late for work this morning but my boss **turned a blind eye to it**.

The water in the river **turned green** because of the pollution.

Open your books and **turn to page 20**.

He got a good job in the end so it all **turned out well**.

I cooked yesterday, so it's **your turn to cook** today.

I'm happy to help him – **one good turn deserves another!**